The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI.....NO. 4849. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1867. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

Aspect of the European Complications.

Turkey Threatens to Make War Upon Greece.

Spain Refuses to Yield to the Demands of England.

Financial, Commercial and Shipping News.

THE EAST.

Turkey Threatening War Upon Greece.

ATHENS, Wednesday, April 10—Evening.

The Sultan threatens to declare war against Greece on account of the continuance of the insurrectionary troubles on the Turkish frontier.

GREAT BRITAIN AND SPAIN.

Spain Refuses to Yield to the Demands of England.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 10—Evening.

The Spanish Government refuses to yield to the demands made by England for indemnity and satisfaction in the case of the steamer *Tornado*.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 10—Noon.

Consols for money........90¼

American Securities open at the following rates:

Erie Railway Shares........37¼

Illinois Central Shares........77¼

United States Bonds........73¾

LONDON, Wednesday, April 10—2 P. M.

Since the noon report, Consols have advanced ⅛, and are now quoted at 90⅜.

American Securities are firm, and prices without change.

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, April 10—Evening.

United States Bonds sold to-day at 75⅜.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 10—Evening.

The large quantity of Bonds of the United States thrown upon the market here, from Germany, causes the downward tendency in prices.

LONDON, Monday, April 10—Evening.

Consols closed at 90⅜ for money.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-twenties........73⅜

Illinois Central Shares........76¾

Erie Railway Shares........36

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 10—Noon.

The Cotton Market opens quiet, with a probable day's sale of 8,000 bales.

Middling Uplands........12¾d.

Middling Orleans........12⅞d.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 10—Noon.

The Breadstuffs Market is still buoyant and active. Corn has advanced to 42s. 9d.@43s. ₩ quarter for mixed Western. Barley 4s. 8d. Oats 3s. 5d. Peas 45s.

PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE—Pork 77s. 6d. Beef 125s. Bacon 42s. Cheese 60s. Lard 49s. Petroleum—1s. for Spirits and 1s. 5d. for Refined. Resin—8s. 6d. for Common and 17s. for Fine. Turpentine—37s. for Spirits. Seeds—Clover 56s. 6d. Linseed 65s. Calcutta Ashes 33s. 6d. for Pots. Iron 51s. 6d. for Scotch Pigs. Tallow 44s. Sperm Oil £131. Linseed Oil £39. Whale Oil £41. Linseed Cakes £10.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 10—2 P. M.

The Breadstuffs market is very firm. Holders asking 43s. for Corn.

The Cotton market continues heavy, and some failures in the trade are reported.

Other articles remain without change.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 10—Evening.

COTTON—The Cotton market closed heavy and quotations show a further decline of ⅛d. on Middling Uplands. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales. The following are the authorized closing quotations:

Middling Uplands........12d.

Middling Orleans........12¼d.

BREADSTUFFS—The activity in Breadstuffs is unabated, and the market closed firm at the advance reported at noon. Corn, 42s. 9d.@43s. ₩ quarter for mixed Western. Barley—American, 4s. 8d. ₩ 60 lbs. Oats—American Canadian, 3s. 5d. ₩ 45 lbs. Peas, 45s. ₩ quarter.

PROVISIONS—The market for Provisions is dull, but no change in prices is reported.

PRODUCE—Resin—Common Wilmington has declined 8s. 3d. ₩ cwt. Petroleum—Spirits, 1s. ₩ gallon; Standard White, 1s. 5d. ₩ gallon. Spirits Turpentine, 37s. ₩ cwt. Cloverseed, 56s. 6d. for American Red. Ashes—Pots, 33s. 6d. ₩ cwt. Oils—Sperm, £131; Whale, £41; Linseed, £39.

IRON—Scotch Pigs advanced to 52s. ₩ ton, mixed numbers.

SUGAR—The market has been firmer to day.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, Wednesday, April 10—Noon.

The steamship *Hammonia*, Capt. EHLERS, which left New-York on the 30th of March for Hamburg, arrived here yesterday afternoon, on the way to that port.

QUEENSTOWN, Wednesday, April 10—2 P. M.

The steamship *City of Washington*, Capt. ROSKILL, from New-York March 30, arrived here to-day *en route* for Liverpool.

LONDONDERRY, Wednesday, April 10—2 P. M.

The steamship *Moravian*, Capt. AITON, which left Portland on the 30th of March, arrived here to-day on her way to Liverpool.

NEWS BY STEAMSHIP.

Arrival of the Peruvian at Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Wednesday, April 10.

The steamship *Peruvian*, Capt. BALLENTINE, from Liverpool March 28, and Londonderry on the 29th, arrived at 2 o'clock this morning. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the *Peruvian* spoke the *St. Patrick*, hence for Glasgow.

The engine drivers' strike on the London and Brighton Railway lasted only a day and a half. The Directors met the men in a friendly spirit, and promised to consider their claims; thereupon the men resumed work, and the traffic, after most serious derangement, went on as usual.

The floods in Wicklow County had been very disastrous to life and property. Destructive floods had also occurred in North Yorkshire.

The journey of the Empress EUGENIE to Rome is again on the *tapis*, and the public believe that Her Majesty is only waiting the recovery of the Prince Imperial to fulfill that purpose.

According to the Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, public opinion has become more speculative and perplexed on the subject of the Prussian treaties and the Luxemburg question. Bavaria, Baden and Wurtemburg were reluctant to make over their military forces to Prussia and place them exclusively under her control; but their scruples subsided when BISMARCK demonstrated to them the desire that France had to augment her territory at the expense of Baden and Bavaria, and to shut out Wurtemburg from the free navigation of the Rhine. Considerable uneasiness and surprise was felt at the silence of the *Moniteur* on the subject. The semi-official denial of *La France* of the statement that negotiations were pending relative to the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg is discredited.

In the Italian Chamber of Deputies, Signor MARI, the Government candidate, had been elected President of the Chamber by 195 votes against 145 for the opposition candidate, Signor CRISPI.

The Austrian Government has given orders that pending the negotiations for the conclusion of a treaty between Austria and Italy, Italian merchant vessels shall be admitted to Austrian coasting trade, and Austrian vessels will in like manner be allowed to engage in the Italian coasting trade. Rumors of an impending *coup d'etat* in Italy are repeated.

It is rumored that the King of Prussia will visit the Paris Exhibition in May.

The semi-official provincial correspondence referring to the treaties concluded between Prussia and the States of South Germany, in August, says: "The object of these treaties having been made public was to show the German people what basis of national unity it already possesses and also to further the accomplishment of the task which remains to be performed, namely, that of consolidating the national edifice."

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 10.

THE RECONSTRUCTION INJUNCTION PETITIONS.

The petitions for injunctions against the enforcement of the reconstruction laws in Georgia will not be offered until the application of Mississippi has been disposed of, and not then unless the Supreme Court decides to allow SHARKEY and WALKER to file their bill. Gov. JENKINS is here to superintend the affair, but CHARLES O'CONOR will appear as the leading counsel. JERRY S. BLACK has refused to have anything more to do with the case. All parties interested admit that the probability of success is very slim.

NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKS.

The quarterly statement for April 1 of the National Banks of the City of New-York shows a decrease of $25,000,000 in their resources, compared with their January statement. The decrease is distributed about as follows: In loans and discounts, $5,000,000; in specie, $5,000,000; in compound-interest notes, $3,000,000; in other lawful money, $7,000,000; in miscellaneous items, $5,000,000. The corresponding decrease in liabilities is chiefly in deposits and balances due to banks.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President sent to the Senate to-day a considerable number of nominations. Those for New-York were JOHN FOLEY, gold pen manufacturer, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Eighth District. THOMAS ALLEN, Assessor, and EDWARD CALLAHAN, Collector, for the Ninth District. The last named nominations are the result of the final compromise of the contest between the friends of Hon. WILLIAM A. DARLING and FERNANDO WOOD, each claiming to control the appointments in the district. Mr. ALLEN will succeed Mr. FRANKLIN, the present Assessor. It is probable that T. C. CALLICOT will also be sent in as Collector in the Third, or Brooklyn District. THOMAS E. SMITH was confirmed as Collector in the Eighth New-York District, rather unexpectedly to both friends and opponents.

The Senate, with much unanimity, to-day rejected the nomination of JOHN P. STOCKTON, as Minister to Austria. The Committee on Foreign Relations was all against him but one. The nomination of CRAWFORD, for Collector in the First Pennsylvania (Philadelphia) District, was also rejected, and likewise that of GOODWIN, for Collector of the Port.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The President yesterday intended to nominate Gen. HERRON for the Louisiana Marshalship today, but owing to his poor health, has been unable to fulfill his intention. Conflicting interests in Louisiana have been so far propitiated for HERRON that his confirmation will be urged by prominent Radicals from that State.

It is stated on good authority that Gen. STEEDMAN, before receiving confirmation of his appointment as Revenue Collector at New-Orleans, promised that he would use every means in his power to secure a proper acceptance of the Sherman reconstruction measures by the people of the South.

The Senate, in Executive Session, to-day, further considered the reconsideration of Gen. ROUSSEAU'S case, but after discussing it for several hours, and arriving at no conclusion, they laid it over until to-morrow.

The President was officially informed last night that the Senate has agreed to adjourn *sine die* on Friday, but has not yet made any communication regarding the matter. He will probably send in most of the remaining nominations to-morrow, and let the Senate take its course on them.

The President has withdrawn the name of F. A. THOMAS as Revenue Collector of the Ninth District, and THOMAS O'CALLAHAN as Assessor in the same District, and has nominated O'CALLAHAN for the Collectorship, and WILLIAM ALLEN for the Assessorship.

The nomination of JOHN FOLEY as Assessor in the Eighth District was not reached to-day.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 10.

RUSSIAN-AMERICA.

The continental domain occupied by the Russian-American treaty is about three hundred and eighty-nine thousand square miles. The islands may increase the domain to four hundred and fifty thousand square miles. The United States are to pay ten millions two hundred thousand dollars in gold at the Treasury at Washington within ten months after the exchange of ratifications, which are to be exchanged at Washington before the 30th of June, or the treaty falls.

SPANISH ENLISTMENTS FOR MAXIMILIAN.

Havana dates of the 3d inst. have been received in Washington, with the following information in regard to the Spanish enlistments for MAXIMILIAN: The Republican Mexican Consul addressed a letter to the United States Consul at Havana, complaining of that violation of neutrality. Consul MINOR brought the subject to the knowledge of the Captain-General, who said that he was not aware of it, and that he would see that the recruiting should cease. Notwithstanding this, the Spanish steamer *Paris* and the English steamer *Solent* took on board, on the 22d and the 26th ult., several recruits, and several other sailing vessels have since taken them; the total number of recruits who have left Havana being about two hundred. When Consul MINOR was satisfied that, notwithstanding the assurances of Gen. MANZELNO, four vessels had left with recruits, he asked the Mexican Consul for affidavits of some of the enlisted persons, and other documentary proof of that transaction, with a view of submitting an official complaint about it to the Spanish authorities in Cuba, and communicating the same to the Department at Washington.

MAXIMILIAN IN MEXICO.

The United States Minister to Mexico, Mr. CAMPBELL, now at New-Orleans, has sent a special messenger thence to San Luis Potosi, in accordance with instructions from our Government, which has been appealed to by the Emperor of Austria to use its friendly influence with President JUAREZ to respect the person of his royal brother MAXIMILIAN, should he fall into the hands of the Liberals, now besieging him at Queretaro.

ADDRESS OF GOV. MORTON.

Gov. MORTON, of Indiana, has been invited to and will deliver the address next Tuesday, on the occasion of the celebration by the colored people of the District of Columbia of the anniversary of the abolition of Slavery in this District, when they will be joined by the colored people from Baltimore, Richmond, Petersburgh and other cities.

ACCOUNTS OF DISBURSING OFFICERS.

The circular of June 20, 1863, from the Comptroller's office, is modified so as to conform to the act of March 2, 1867, which repeals so much of the act of July 17, 1862, as requires the accounts and vouchers of disbursing officers to be sent direct to the respective Auditors; and provides that all such accounts and vouchers shall hereafter be sent to the Bureau to which they pertain, and after examination there they shall be passed to the proper accounting officer of the Treasury for settlement. These officers will continue to send to the proper Auditors monthly reports of internal revenue withheld, and hereafter they will further be required to send a copy of the account current to the proper Auditor at the same time that they send their accounts and vouchers to the Bureau to which they pertain.

HEALTH OF THE PRESIDENT.

President JOHNSON was in his office to-day, but no visitors were admitted. Dr. NORRIS, the attending physician, requires him to be kept as quiet as possible in order to give him opportunity to recuperate. His illness seems to proceed from an affection of the liver, from which he has severely suffered heretofore. It is not doubted that a few days quiet and relaxation from the pressure of official business will restore him to health.

BUSINESS AT THE LAND OFFICE.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office is in receipt of returns, showing an aggregate disposal of 10,881 acres of the public lands at the Ironton, Missouri, office, during the month of March last; 5,089 acres were taken for actual settlement under the Homestead law, and the remainder located with Agricultural College scrip and sold for cash.

NAVY MATTERS.

The Navy Department this morning received dispatches from Acting Master J. H. STIMPSON, commanding United States storeship *Purveyor*, dated Savannah, April 6, announcing his arrival there on the 4th inst. He expected to finish discharging by the 10th inst., when he would leave for Mobile, at which place the remainder of the corn is to be landed. The ship was received with the utmost good feeling by all classes, and every facility given to enable the carrying out of the design of the Relief Commission.

Advices have also been received at the Navy Department of the arrival of the *Lackawana*, at Honolulu, on the morning of Feb. 9, forty-two days from Valparaiso. All well on board.

Paymaster WM. G. MARCY, United States Navy, has been ordered to duty at the Mare Island Navy-yard, and as Inspector in charge of provisions and clothing.

THE HEALTH OF MR. STEVENS.

The friends of Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS wish it to be stated that he has not been so ill as has been represented; but has been able to see his friends and transact business every day. His health has been feeble, but he is now well again.

THE GEORGIA RECONSTRUCTION INJUNCTION.

The State of Georgia will bring its bill of complaint in equity before the Supreme Court of the United States against Secretary STANTON, Gen. GRANT and Gen. POPE. The bill does not include the name of the President of the United States, as does the bill filed by the State of Mississippi. The bill recites the political history of Georgia, and mentions that during the progress of the late war the Congress of the United States by resolution, and the President by proclamation, repeatedly declared in substance that the Union formed by the Constitution of the United States was indissoluble by such action as the seceding States had taken; that such seceding States were not then nor by any action of their own could be removed or withdrawn from the Union; that the war then progressing against them was not waged by the Government of the United States vindictively, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, but solely to maintain the supremacy of the Federal Constitution and laws, and to preserve the Union by defeating and overcoming the essay and attempt to withdraw from the Union; that while the announcement so emanating from the existing authorities of the United States, apparently made in good faith, and for the purpose of opening a door for reconciliation and the full restoration of the former relations between the said seceding States and the people thereof, and the Government of the United States remained unrescinded, the said seceding States, and all States, and all persons whomsoever then and theretofore so engaged in armed resistance to the authority or laws of the United States did, before the first day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, lay down their arms and make to all intents and purposes a full and complete surrender of all their military forces and means of continuing any such resistance; and did also, before the last named day, make a perfect submission to the authorities of the United States, thereby establishing, as far as in their power, a condition of perfect peace and acquiescence in the authority of the constituted official departments and agents of the United States. The complainant further shows that ever since the last-named day such peace has remained undisturbed and unbroken, and now still exists; and that perfect order and tranquillity in this respect and entire obedience to the laws and Government of the United States, and of the local or State authorities, have existed and still exist throughout the said lately seceding States, including the State of Georgia, in as full and perfect a manner as the same ever did exist in any of the said seceding States any time prior to their said attempt, or as they do now exist, or ever did exist, in any other of the United States of America. The Congress of the United States being then in recess, the President of the United States deeming it expedient that all laws of the lately seceding States, respectively, which had in any way sustained or countenanced the said attempt, should be annulled; and that the Government of such States should not longer be administered by Executive officers who had been engaged in the actual prosecution of such war as last aforesaid, suspended such State officers from their functions appointing Provisional Governors in each such lately seceding States, and among them in the State of Georgia, and through the instrumentality of such Provisional Governors, did afford to the electoral body of, and in each of the lately-seceding States, the opportunity, by their representatives in convention assembled, to readjust, in conformity with the Constitution and laws of the United States, the relations of such lately-seceding States with the States from which such separation had been so attempted, and with the common Government, against which such resistance as last aforesaid had been so made. The petition then speaks of the State of Georgia having called a convention and adopted a new Constitution strictly Republican in form; of the people having elected Senators and Representatives who have been denied admission to Congress, notwithstanding direct taxes have been imposed, &c.; and the complainant further charges and respectfully insists that a State cannot be in the Union for certain purposes, and out of it for other purposes; in the Union for taxation, and out of it regarding representation; in the Union so far as its action may subserve the furtherance of particular views, and out of it when in the exercise of an independent judgment its acts of State fail to promote such views or interest in the Union when it attempts to withdraw therefrom and out of it, when in good faith it relinquishes such attempt and proposes full compliance with the Federal Constitution and the laws enacted in pursuance thereof. Complainant is informed and believes that the President of the United States, notwithstanding his belief, clearly and strongly put in his veto messages, that the "act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and the act supplementary thereto, are unconstitutional, deems it fit under existing circumstances to interpose no obstacle to the execution of such acts, and to withhold no official orders or action of the Executive Department that may be made to carry them into full effect and operation. The complainant further shows that at and long previous to the passage of the said act of the Thirty-ninth Congress, there were, ever have been, and still are in the said State of Georgia, many thousands of black men of African descent, being inhabitants of said State, above the age of 21 years, and in all respects qualified and competent, according to the terms of the said acts of Congress, to vote at any and every election assumed to be authorized or sanctioned by the said acts of Congress, or either of them; and that no one of such black men, or any other black man ever heard of, was, or now is, authorized by the Constitution or laws of the said State of Georgia to vote at any election, or otherwise exercise or participate in any political power within the said State, or under its Constitution or laws. That at, and previous to the passage of the act of the Thirty-ninth Congress, there were, and at all times since then have been, and still are, in the State of Georgia thousands of free white male citizens of said State of Georgia, inhabitants of the said State, above the age of twenty-one years, and in all respects competent and qualified to vote at any and all elections for officers in said State, and under the Constitution and laws thereof, who at all those times were good, true and honest men, desirous of promoting the interests of their country, firmly and earnestly devoted to perpetuating the Union of the United States, faithful to the Constitution thereof, determined to the best of their ability to support the same, and of good name and fame, and never convicted or adjudged guilty in any Court or tribunal of any offence whatever, who nevertheless could not truthfully take the oath or affirmation prescribed in the first part of the said act so passed by the said Fortieth Congress, and who are, therefore, by the said act of Congress, prevented from registration in reference to any election authorized or sanctioned by the same acts, or either of them, and from voting at any such election. The complainant further shows that the intent and design of the acts of Congress, as manifestly appears by their terms, is to cause to be set aside, annulled, and wholly abolished, the said present existing State of Georgia, and cause to be erected and substituted in its place and stead, within and upon the territory now held and occupied by the State of Georgia, and the exclusively governing power in respect to all governmental or political authority within or concerning such territory, or concerning the property and persons therein, not delegated to the United States by the Federal Constitution, another District and hitherto unknown State, to be called and designated the State of Georgia, represented and primarily created by a class of voters or electors other than, and different from, the class of voters and electors, who, by the fundamental law and Constitution, this complainant, the State of Georgia, have at all times hitherto possessed and expressed through their representatives duly elected by themselves, the State Government. If the said acts are, or either of them is put in force or carried into execution, the immediate effect thereof must unavoidably be to consummate effectually, and fully accomplish such unlawful intent and design as aforesaid.

The complainant further shows that putting the said acts of Congress into execution, as so threatened, would overthrow and destroy this complainant's corporate existence as a State of the Union aforesaid, by depriving the said State of Georgia of all the means and instrumentalities whereby such corporate existence might and otherwise would be maintained and upheld, and would deprive this complainant of its property, real and personal, aforesaid, and of all lawful or adequate power or means whereby to possess, control, enjoy or protect said property, or any part thereof. And in view of all circumstances the complainant insists that the acts of Congress are in tenor, object, intent, design and purpose, incompatible with and repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, and utterly unlawful and void. That neither the Congress or Government of the United States has any right, power or authority by or under the Constitution of the United States, or otherwise howsoever, to declare or prescribe the qualifications of electors for elective or other officers of the said State of Georgia; or to hold or govern elections for such officers; or to constitute a State Government in said State; or to annul, set aside or disturb the said existing Constitution or Government thereof. many other points are recited, among them, that as the complainant apprehends and believes that the President of the United States, and the said EDWIN M. STANTON, ULYSSES S. GRANT and JOHN POPE, acting by and under the orders and directions of the President in that behalf, will put the said acts of Congress in force within the said State of Georgia, and therein fully execute the same according to the intent and design of the said acts as above in this bill alleged, and with the effect, and producing the ruinous consequences to this complainant above in this complaint stated, unless the putting in force and execution of the said acts of Congress be restrained, enjoined and prevented by this Honorable Court as herein prayed.

The petition concludes as follows:

In consideration of the premises, and inasmuch as the complainant has no remedy at law, or any other effectual remedy whatever, and to the end that by the order and injunction of this honorable Court, in due form issuing out of, and under the seal thereof, directed to the said EDWIN M. STANTON, ULYSSES S. GRANT and JOHN POPE; the said last-named three persons, and every one of them, may, until the further order of this Court, be enjoined and restrained from issuing any order or doing or permitting any act or thing whatever within or concerning the State of Georgia, which is or may be directed, or in terms or effect required of them, or any of them, by or under the act of the Thirty-ninth Congress entitled, "An Act to Provide for the more Efficient Government of the Rebel States," or by or under the act of the Fortieth Congress entitled, "An Act Supplementary to an Act to Provide for the more Efficient Government of the Rebel States; passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration." And that by a like order and injunction, in like manner issuing, and directed the said last named three persons may be enjoined and restrained from making, or causing any order, or doing anything for the purpose of making, or causing to be made in, or for the State of Georgia, or for any part thereof, any such registration as is mentioned in the act of the Fortieth Congress entitled, "An act supplemental to an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration, or for the purpose of administering or causing to be administered in the said State of Georgia, any oath or affirmation prescribed in the last mentioned act; or for the purpose of holding or causing to be held in the said State of Georgia, any such election or elections as in said last mentioned act, is, or are prescribed, or directed, or for the purpose of making, or causing to be made, any return of any such election, in or for the State of Georgia, as in the said last mentioned act is referred to, or for the purpose of ascertaining the result of any such election; or for the purpose of holding, or causing to be held in the said State of Georgia, any such Convention as in the last mentioned act is directed, or referred to; and by the order and decree of this honorable Court, the said three persons last named be perpetually restrained and enjoined in all respects aforesaid, and that this complainant may have such further relief, or such other relief, or both, in the premises, as to this Honorable Court shall seem meet, and shall be agreeable to equity.

May it please your Honors to grant to this complainant the preliminary order and injunctions aforesaid, or the said one of them, and also the writ of subpœna issuing out and under the seal of this Honorable Court, directed to EDWIN M. STANTON, ULYSSES S. GRANT and JOHN POPE, commanding them, and of them, at a certain day, and under a certain penalty, to be therein inserted, to be and appear before your Honors in this honorable Court, then and there to stand to obey, abide and perform such order and decree in the premises, as to your Honors shall seem meet, and shall be agreeable to equity. And this complainant will ever pray, &c.

JEREMIAH S. BLACK,
Solicitor for the Complainant.

JEREMIAH S. BLACK, EDGAR COWAN, CHARLES O'CONNOR, of counsel, District of Columbia.

CHARLES J. JENKINS, being duly sworn, says that he is the Governor of the State of Georgia, duly elected to that office according to the Constitution and laws of the said State, and is now in the actual exercise of the functions of said office; and he further says that he has read the foregoing bill of complaint, and knows the contents thereof; and he further says that the said bill is true of his own personal knowledge, except as to the matters which are therein stated on information and belief; and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED AND REJECTED.

The Senate this afternoon confirmed the following nominations:

Postmasters.—John R. Varney, Dover, N. H.; Joseph N. Lewis, Shelbyville, Ill.; William A. Mills, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Samuel Brown, Jr., Norristown, Penn.; William A. Garvin, Mercer, Penn.; Manorah F. Lowe, Xenia, Ohio; Russell M. Gilbert, Hudson, Mich.; David E. Straight, Fairburgh, Ill.

Additional Paymasters—Thomas S. Allison, to be Paymaster in the army.

Major-General by Brevet—Brevet Brig.-Gen. Marcus D. L. Simpson.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—Chauncey H. Miller, Third District Michigan; John M. Sullivan, Twenty-third District Pennsylvania; Thos. E. Smith, Eighth District New-York.

Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise—Lucius D. Kellogg, New-Orleans.

Register of Land Office—Stewart McComga, Nebraska City, Nebraska.

United States Attorneys—William Campbell for Nevada, S. A. Strickland for Nebraska.

The Senate rejected the following nominations:

Surveyor of Customs—Samuel A. Stimpson, Michigan City, Mich.

Collector of Customs—William Goodwin, Philadelphia, Penn.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—Nathaniel G. Wilcox, Ninth District Illinois; Frederick S. Pyfer, Eighth District Pennsylvania; Martin S. Eichelberger, Fifteenth District Pennsylvania.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—Alexander M. Cromford, First District Pennsylvania; Leslie J. Cady, Fifth District Wisconsin; John Ross, Seventeenth District Pennsylvania; Benjamin F. Baer, Ninth District Pennsylvania.

Postmasters—W. W. Campbell, Blumer, Penn.; Matthew P. Welsh, Chambersburgh, Penn.; Henry B. Wools, Jeffersonville, Ind.; John S. Giegolst, Aurora, Ind.; William S. Black, New Castle, Penn.

ARMY BULLETIN.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. W. S. Abert, United States Cavalry, is announced in General Orders from Gen. Griffin as Acting Assistant Inspector-General for the District of Texas. Second Lieut. A. Neils, Forty-second Infantry, is relieved from duty in the Freedmen's Bureau and ordered to his regiment.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Passed Assistant Paymaster E. M. Hart ordered to the *Lenapee*. Assistant Paymaster A. H. Nelson ordered to the *Lucca*. Second Assistant Engineers John P. Kelly and Edward Gay and Third Assistant Engineer F. P. Halloweli ordered to special duty on board the *Piscataqua*. Acting Master H. K. Lapham and Acting Ensign Wm. J. Herring detached from the North Pacific Squadron and placed on waiting orders.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The argument in the De Haro case was continued to-day. Mr WILLS concluded his argument on behalf of the Government, and was followed by Mr. CARLISLE for the City of San Francisco. Mr. EVARTS occupied the remainder of the day, appearing for the claimants.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Senate in Executive Session to-day, rejected ex-Senator JOHN P. STOCKTON, of New-Jersey, as Minister to Austria, and also WM. GOODWIN, as Collector of Customs for the port of Philadelphia.

The receipts from Internal Revenue sources to-day amounted to $355,844.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Extra Session of the Senate.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 10.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER it was resolved that the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Senate, if in his opinion not incompatible with the public interest, a copy of any recent correspondence which may have taken place upon the subject of prisoners of war taken by the belligerents in the Mexican Republic.

THE ADJOURNMENT QUESTION.

Mr. WILLIAMS called up his resolution providing for an adjournment of the Senate *sine die* at 5 o'clock to-day.

Mr. SUMNER said, anxious as Senators were to adjourn they must all see that there was unfinished business first to be transacted. He could only allude to, but not describe it.

Mr. WILLIAMS replied that he was not particular as to time, but thought that some day and hour ought to be fixed, as Senators were dropping off one by one daily, and they would soon be found without a quorum. If a time were now fixed Senators would accommodate themselves to it and remain.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN suggested that the resolution be informally laid over.

Mr. WILLIAMS assented to this.

THE ARMY REGISTER.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, reported in favor of printing two thousand copies of the next Army Register for 1867.

Mr. NORTON offered an amendment to substitute ten thousand copies. The War Department, he said, printed only enough copies for the Regular Army. He desired that there should be a sufficient number of copies to supply volunteer officers who felt a deep interest in their former associates in arms.

Mr. COLE proposed five thousand copies.

Mr. ANTHONY said, the war being over, it was thought two thousand copies were sufficient. During the war there was no Army Register published at all, because the Secretary of War thought it was not well so to do, for the reason that officers on the rebel side might learn from it much useful information.

In reply to Mr. CONKLING, Mr. ANTHONY said two thousand copies would cost five hundred dollars.

The amendments of Messrs. MORTON and COLE were severally rejected.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, one was agreed to providing for the printing of three thousand copies of the Army Register for 1867, and in that form the resolution was passed.

SENATOR ELECT FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Mr. JOHNSON presented the credentials of NATHIAS E. MANLEY, Senator elect of North Carolina, which were laid on the table.

MISSISSIPPI LEVEES.

Mr. THAYER offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Printing, that there be printed for the use of the Senate, five thousand copies of the report on the banks and levees of the Mississippi River.

On motion of Mr. HOWE, the Senate went into Executive Session.

THE NEW TERRITORY.

Boundaries and Extent of the Territory Ceded by Russia to the United States.

The following is a copy of the Treaty with Russia, confirmed by the almost unanimous vote of the United States Senate on Tuesday:

The United States of America, and His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, being desirous of strengthening, if possible, the good understanding which exists between them, have for that purpose appointed as their plenipotentiaries the President of the United States, WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, and His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, Mr. EDWARD DE STOECKL, his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, and the said plenipotentiaries, having exchanged their full powers, which were found to be in due form, have agreed upon and signed the following articles:

ARTICLE 1. His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias agrees to cede to the United States, by this convention, immediately upon the exchange of the ratifications thereof, all the territory and dominion now possessed by his said Majesty on the Continent of America and in the adjacent islands, the same being contained within the geographical limits herein set forth, to wit—the eastern limit is the line of demarkation between the Russian and the British Possessions in North America, as established by the convention between Russia and Great Britain of February 28 (16), 1825, and described in articles third and fourth of said convention in the following terms: "Commencing from the southernmost point of the island called Prince of Wales Island, which point lies in the parallel of fifty-four degrees forty minutes north latitude, and between the one hundred and thirty-first and one hundred and thirty-third degree of west longitude meridian of Greenwich. The said line shall ascend to the north along the channel called Portland Channel, so far as the point of the continent where it strikes the fifty-sixth degree of north longitude. From this last-mentioned point the line of demarkation shall follow the summit of the mountains situated parallel to the coast as far as the point of intersection of the one hundred and forty-first degree of west longitude of the same meridian, and finally from the point of intersecting the said meridian line of the one hundred and forty-first degree in its prolongation as far as the Frozen Ocean. With reference to the line of demarkation laid down in the preceding article, it is understood—first, that the island called Prince of Wales Island shall belong wholly to Russia, and now, by this cession, wholly to the United States; second, that whenever the summit of the mountains which extend in a direction parallel to the coast from the fifty-sixth degree of north latitude to the point of intersection of the one hundred and forty-first degree of west longitude shall prove to be at the distance of more than ten marine leagues from the ocean, the limit between the British possessions and the line of coast which is to belong to Russia, as above mentioned—that is to say, the limit to the possessions ceded by this Convention—shall be formed by a line parallel to the winding of the coast, and which shall never exceed the distance of ten marine leagues therefrom. The western limit, within which the territories and dominions conveyed are contained, passes through a point in Behring's Straits on the parallel of sixty-five degrees thirty minutes north latitude, at its intersection by the meridian, which passes midway between the islands of Krusenstern, or Ignalook, and the island of Ratmanoff, or Noonarbook and proceeds due north without limitation into the same Frozen Ocean. The same western limit, beginning at the same initial point, proceeds thence in a course nearly southwest through Behring's Straits and Behring's Sea, so as to pass midway between the northwest point of the island St. Lawrence and the southeast point of Cape Choukotski to the meridian of one hundred and seventy-two west longitude. Thence, from the intersection of that meridian in a southwesterly direction, so as to pass midway between the Island of Attou and the copper Island of the Kormanddorski couplet or group in the North Pacific Ocean, to the meridian of one hundred and ninety-three degrees west longitude, so as to include in the territory conveyed the whole of the Aleutian Islands east of that meridian.

ART. 2. In the cession of territory and dominion made by the preceding article are included the right of property in all public lots and squares, vacant lands, and all public buildings, barracks and other edifices, which are not private individual property. It is, however, understood and agreed that the churches which have been built in the ceded territory by the Russian Government shall remain the property of such members of the Greek Oriental Church resident in the territory as may choose to worship therein. Any Government archives, papers and documents relative to the territory and dominion aforesaid, which may be now existing there, will be left in the possession of the agent of the United States; but an authenticated copy of such of them as may be required will be at all times given by the United States to the Russian Government, or to such Russian officers or subjects as they may apply for.

ART. 3. The inhabitants of the ceded territory, according to their choice, reserving their natural allegiance, may return to Russia within three years; but if they should prefer to remain in the ceded territory they, with the exception of uncivilized tribes, shall be admitted to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States, and shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion. The uncivilized tribes will be subject to such laws and regulations as the United States may from time to time adopt in regard to aboriginal tribes of that country.

ART. 4. His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias shall appoint, with convenient dispatch, an agent or agents for the purpose of formally delivering to a similar agent or agents, appointed on behalf of the United States, the territory, dominion, property, dependencies and appurtenances which are ceded as above, and for doing any other act which may be necessary in regard thereto; but the cession, with the right of immediate possession, is nevertheless to be deemed complete and absolute on the exchange of ratifications, without waiting for such formal delivery.

ART. 5. Immediately after the exchange of the ratifications of this Convention, any fortifications or military posts which may be in the ceded territory shall be delivered to the agent of the United States, and any Russian troops which may be in the territory shall be withdrawn as soon as may be reasonably and conveniently practicable.

ART. 6. In consideration of the cession aforesaid, the United States agree to pay at the Treasury in Washington, within ten months after the exchange of the ratifications of this Convention, to the diplomatic representatives, or other agent of His Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias, duly authorized to receive the same, $7,200,000 in gold. The cession of territory and dominion herein made is hereby declared to be free and unencumbered by any reservations, privileges, franchises, grants or possessions, by any associated companies, whether corporate or incorporate, Russian or any other, or by any parties except merely private individual property holders; and the cession hereby made conveys all the rights, franchises and privileges, now belonging to Russia in the said territory or domain and appurtenances thereto.

ART. 7. When this convention shall have been duly ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate on the one part, and on the other by his Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias, the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington within three months from the date hereof, or sooner if possible. In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this convention, and hereto affixed the seals of their arms. Done at Washington, the 13th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, [SEAL.]
Plenipotentiary of the United States.
EDWARD DE STOECKL, [SEAL.]
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias.

Firemen's Parade at Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, April 10.

The annual parade of the Fire Department took place to-day. The procession was over a mile long. The engines were most tastefully decorated, and presented a magnificent appearance. After the parade the firemen were addressed in the theatre by several speakers and then dismissed.

The Lone Star Base Ball Club of New-Orleans, and the Dramatic Club of Mobile, played a match game to-day; the Lone Star winning by a score of 22 to 7.

The Maryland Elections.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 10.

The election to-day passed off in a quiet and orderly manner. This moment, (9 P. M.) vast crowds are gathered around the newspaper offices manifesting deep anxiety to hear the result. Few returns have yet come in. It is thought that both the Convention and Sunday car question have been carried in this city by small majorities.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The result of the voting in this city to-day is as follows:

For the State Constitutional Convention, 11,016; against, 9,123; majority for the Constitution, 1,893.

For the Sunday cars, 10,939; against, 9,056; majority for the Sunday cars, 1,883.

The total vote cast in the city is 20,139 on Convention and 19,995 on the car question.

Destructive Fire at Columbus—Fatal Casualty.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Wednesday, April 10.

The large manufacturing establishment of the Ohio Furniture Company was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at about $50,000. There was only a small insurance on the property. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

A Mrs. Major GREEN, who resided somewhere in the South, was killed at the depot here to-day. She was in the eating-room when a train started, and, supposing it was the one on which she designed to take passage, she rushed out and tried to get on board, but was thrown under the wheels and crushed to death.

Child Murder in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Wednesday, April 10.

An abandoned woman, named MARY BRANAHAN, murdered a little girl, daughter of MICHAEL KAVANAH, residing on Twenty-first-street, yesterday by drowning her in a barrel of water.

She also attempted to murder another girl by throwing her down a privy vault.

The murderess was captured by the Police after a severe struggle. Her neighbors had for some time past declined to recognize her, in consequence of her bad character, and she took this means to retaliate.

The Union Pacific Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, April 10.

The Union Pacific Railroad, Kansas branch, applied to the Government to-day for a Commissioner to examine the seventh section of their road, extending to the Saline River, 45 miles west of Fort Riley track. They are laying and progressing at the rate of a mile and a half a day, and cars will reach the town of Saline, 50 miles beyond Fort Riley and 468 miles west of St. Louis, on Saturday.

Murder Case.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 10.

The brothers GORSUCH, charged with the murder of JAMES WELSH, a Knight Templar, of Washington, on the 20th of November last, were taken out of jail to-day on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and brought before Judge CRAIN, of the Court of Appeals, who remanded them to prison to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Iron Mountain Railroad in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, April 10.

Notices of application for an injunction against THOMAS ALLEN, A. J. MCKAY and others, purchasers of the Iron Mountain Railroad, were served this morning, and the application will be heard before Judge ROMBANER, in the Circuit Court, on Friday morning. The application was made by the Attorney General of the State.

New-Jersey Refuses Negro Suffrage.

TRENTON, N. J., Wednesday, April 10.

In the House to-day, on the question to strike from the Constitution the word "white," to allow colored people to vote, the vote stood 20 in favor and 35 against striking it out. Thirteen Republicans voted against it. This ends the question for this session.

The Good Templars of Maine.

BANGOR, Me., Wednesday, April 10.

The Lodge of Good Templars for the State of Maine has been in session here since yesterday morning. It is very fully attended by delegates representing 247 subordinate lodges, with 24,000 members. The Order strongly supports the Prohibitory Liquor Law and its practical execution.

Vessels Ashore at Sandy Hook.

SANDY HOOK, Wednesday, April 10—5 P. M.

The United States light-house supply and buoy steamer *Putnam* is ashore on the point of Sandy Hook.

The pilot-boat *Enchantress*, No. 18, is ashore on the Hook, at the Cedars. She went on during the dense fog of to-day. The fog bell at the Hook was ringing at the time.

Radical Convention in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, April 10.

A Radical County Convention was held here to-day to appoint delegates to the District Congressional Convention. It was about equally composed of blacks and whites, and a negro was Vice-President. The meeting was harmonious.

Affairs at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 10.

Another crevasse took place at the Parish of West Baton Rouge yesterday.

The *Daily Republican*, a Radical organ, commenced publication to-day in this city.

The order for the registration of voters was issued to-day.

Navigation of the Kennebec River.

GARDINER, Me., Wednesday, April 10.

The ice in the Kennebec River has broken up at this point, and passed down the river as far as Richmond. A southeast rain-storm is prevailing, and the indications are that the river will be open to navigation by Saturday next.

A Richmond Dry Goods House Attached.

RICHMOND, Va., Wednesday, April 10.

J. SKEENBACK & Co., one of the largest dry goods houses in this city, had their premises seized to-day, on attachment sued out by CLAFLIN & Co., for $48,000.

There was no quorum in the Legislature to-day.

Some More Advanced Ideas About the Political Future.

WENDELL PHILLIPS ON CONGRESS, THE PLATFORM AND THE PRESIDENCY.

From the Anti-Slavery Standard.

MUSCATINE, Iowa, Friday, April 5, 1867.

DEAR STANDARD: It is of course needless for me to tell you of my interest in your labors; yet I do not know that I have anything else to tell you. Thus far distant from the centre of public affairs, I hardly dare to risk any conjectures before your readers. It seems to us off here that the Fortieth Congress dares not impeach the President. The patronage of the Executive has been too strong a temptation for Congressional virtue to resist. How gratefully the members pick up every little crumb of comfort that can be got from any slight show of deference to their opinion on the part of JOHNSON! Again and again have I trembled lest the two parties should fraternize; they yielding nine-tenths and he yielding nothing except gracious phrases. Still, I think we may have great trust in the stolid obstinacy of JOHNSON. *That is a reliance which has never yet failed us*, and the stock seems inexhaustible. Were he an ordinary man, simply mulish, I should be tempted to despair. A little complaisance with the temper of the people, and a seeming submission to the military law, would largely reinstate him in public respect and sympathy. But with his sublime self-conceit, and his entire belief that the North is really with him, I think we may trust him so to astound the public and exasperate Congress that in due time *he will either be impeached or wholly crippled in his Executive power*. The Kentucky and Tennessee mules are the finest in the world; if any man doubts it, let him watch our history the next five years.

Without counting, therefore, much on the virtue or intelligence of Congress, I look for constant progress in the right direction. Lord JOHN RUSSELL, you remember, talked of the Reform Bill of 1831 as a "finality." So some men seem to fancy the Military Bill a "finality." It is only a half-way house on the Congressional road from LINCOLN to STEVENS. The train stops there to wood and water; gets rid of some passengers and a large amount of baggage, to go forward at an increased speed.

All our duty is to press constantly on the nation the absolute need of three things:

1. The exercise of the whole police power of the Government *to hold the South quiet* while the seeds of Republicanism get planted.

2. The Constitutional Amendment, securing universal suffrage *in spite of all State legislation*.

3. A Constitutional Amendment *authorizing Congress to establish common schools in any State destitute of them, at the State's expense*.

For these measures we must educate the public mind. These are the soil in which the seeds of good government and equal rights can alone be trusted.

But I think we must direct our care a little farther ahead. JOHNSON is watched, and will be impeached or crippled. The next important question is, to whom shall the nation give the helm for the next four years? If a Democrat gets it we shall lose two-thirds of the fruits of the war. If a compromiser has it we shall lose one-half. With Radicalism at the helm, we may save two-thirds of what we have earned. In that next four years the pressure from business men for the Government to open, in some way and on some conditions, the old channels of business, will be irresistible. The Republican leaders having secured (if they do secure) a party triumph, by keeping the South out of the Electoral College of 1868, will give way. The next Administration, therefore, must be expected to settle this question. The bias of that man who occupies the White House then will be of immense importance.

Now the country is drifting into the Presidency of Gen. GRANT—a man of whose political ideas (if he has any) no man can tell us anything. The first assertion of his friends is, that he is a safe man, because he has no political ideas, and will be in good hands. Alas! our present incubus was once in good hands! Next time we want a man with brains and a heart of his own, not one who depends on being girded and guided "whither he will not." Astounding madness! Republicans tell us they must nominate GRANT, else the Democrats will! In these hours when the nation agonize for existence, we take a man for our leader so lacking in principle that he will suit either party equally well! Two armies in deadly fight, one deliberately chooses for its leader such a perfect *Swiss* that the other will clutch him if the first does not! LINCOLN'S fear of Kentucky did us infinite harm. I hope GRANT'S love for it will not be allowed to do us more. Memphis, New-Orleans and Baltimore are enough to show how GRANT does his military duty. Do they encourage us to trust him with any civil ones?

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Labor Movement.

The several trades continue disposed to strike, in the expectation of forcing employers into submission. This is particularly the case with the carpenters. They take the ground that the employers have contracts on hand which they must fulfill, and they will be compelled to pay the advance asked for, $4, instead of $3 50 per day, in order to get men to do the work. On the other hand, the employers have held a meeting, at which enough was developed to make it apparent that they are willing to pay men $4 a day who are worth that much, but they are by no means disposed to pay men such a high rate of wages who are incompetent to earn it. Some of them whose contracts on certain jobs were so near completed as to make it important, if not imperative, that the work should be finished as soon as possible, have yielded to the advanced rate, but as soon as such jobs shall be completed they will decline to pay the increased wages. Of course the employers know how pressing their contracts are, while the carpenters know how long they can sustain themselves in standing out. At present the disposition on the part of the employers, in most cases, is to adhere to the $3 50 rate, and the determination of the journeymen is to have the $4 rate where they can get it. Outside of some of the shops, it is reported, there are parties of the striking journeymen who keep regular guard with the view of enticing away men who are content to work for the $3 50 rate. This practice has been carried on to an extent which has become annoying to the men at work as well as to the employers. The journeymen have great confidence in the prospect of success, if they will but hold out long enough.

Meantime the engineers have become alarmed as to the kind of men, incompetent persons, who are employed to drive engines, &c., in the public service, and have organized a Mutual Engineers' Protective Society. The object of this association is to protect the engineering business from imposition by incompetent persons, and not to make any demand for increase of wages. They are desirous that each man shall be tried on his merits, and that novices shall not have rank with men in whose hands it is safe to trust the care of boilers and engines.

The tin, slate and metal roofers are about to demand an increase of their wages from $3 50 to $4 per day.

Suicide with a Pistol.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. FRANCIS H. FRY committed suicide in his room at No. 666 Sixth-avenue, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. It appears that for some time the deceased has been confined to his room with consumption, and believing that he could not live very long, he took his revolver from a bureau drawer, and placing the muzzle to his mouth pulled the trigger and sent the ball through his brain, causing almost instant death. Mr. FRY leaves a widow and several children, who are terribly distressed by the occurrence. Coroner WILDEY will hold an inquest to-day.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

INCENDIARY FIRE.—At 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred on the third floor of the large building, Nos. 231 and 233 West Nineteenth-street, near Seventh-avenue. The flames were first discovered by a Mr. ROBBINS, who slept on the premises and had a narrow escape from death by suffocation. The fire originated in the premises of FREDERICK MARTIN, loom maker, who sustained a loss of $500; no insurance. SAMUEL HILTPULT, silk neck-tie maker, on the third floor, sustained a loss of $1,000; insured for $2,500 in the Greenwich. The second floor is occupied by R. K. REYNOLDS, shoemaker; loss $100; insured for $500 in the Exchange. The first floor is occupied by PETER FULMER, wheelwright, who sustained slight loss. The building is owned by HENRY POISSNER, and is damaged to the extent of $500; not insured. It appears that two other attempts have been made to set fire to these premises, phosphorus having been thrust through a hole in the partition in the hall, and a similar attempt was made on the second floor. This latter lot of phosphorus was found by one of the workmen, and he placed it on a shelf, where it subsequently exploded. An investigation is now progressing.

ARREST OF ONE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBERS.—Officers RIGGS and CONNOLLY, of the Fourteenth Precinct, arrested WILLIAM MCGLOIN, one of the Adams Express robbers, at No. 26 Marion-street. The arrest was made at a late hour on Tuesday night. It will be remembered that MCGLOIN was convicted some time since of robbing the Express car on the New-Haven Railroad, and sentenced to a term of ten years' imprisonment at the Danbury (Conn.) State Prison, from which institution he escaped a few months ago. The convict was yesterday handed over to Sheriff BULKLEY, of Fairfield County, who started homeward with his prisoner by an early train.

THE GREAT EASTERN—VISITORS' DAY.—With the laudable desire of gratifying the wishes of many thousands to visit the great leviathan, her consignees, Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & Co., announce that cards of admission can be obtained on application at their office to-day (Thursday) and to-morrow (Friday.) The steamer *Andrew Fletcher*, now in attendance on the *Great Eastern*, will leave Pier No. 43 North River every hour from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M. for the accommodation of ticket-holders. No doubt the number of visitors will be very large, and the courtesy of the consignees severely taxed.

THE CHARTER ELECTIONS IN HUDSON COUNTY.—The total vote for Mayor in Jersey City was, for JAMES GOPSIL, Republican, 1,945; JAMES H. O'NEILL, Democrat, 1,863; majority for Mr. GOPSILL, 82. The Democracy elected four of the chosen Freeholders to three by the Republicans, being a gain of one for the latter. The Board of Aldermen will stand, politically, nine Democrats and five Republicans, but on measures of economy and reform the vote will stand eight for to six against.

In Hoboken the entire Democratic ticket was elected. FREDERICK W. BOHNSTEDT, Democrat, was elected Mayor over LAFAYETTE TOMPKINS, Republican, by 239 majority. The Chosen Freeholders elected are: *First Ward*—Solomon S. Middleton. Second Ward—John E. McWorther. Third Ward—James H. Dewey. Elected on City Ticket—Treasurer—Wm. H. Child. City Clerk—John Kennedy. Collector—Wm. P. Bugie Water Commissioner—Herman Schmeyer. The following amounts were voted for the maintainance of the City Government for the ensuing year: Salaries and contingencies, $10,000; Fire Department, $10,000; Public Schools, $22,500; Poor, $4,000; Lamps and Gas, $8,000; Cleaning Streets, $3,000; Repairing Streets, $4,000; Water Rents, $8 50; Police $13,000. Total, $79,350.

In Hudson City, Mayor Van Reipen, Democrat, was reëlected by 311 majority, which is a considerable reduction from his majority of last year. The opposition gained three Aldermen, one Chosen Freeholder and a Constable.

In the town of Bergen, Dr. Cornelison, Republican, was elected Mayor over John Hilton, by 10 majority. In the Second Ward, the opposition to the Republican ticket gained one Councilman and one Chosen Freeholder, with a tie between George W. Thorn, Republican, and James Soper, Democrat, for Councilman. The Freeholders elected are: First Ward, Jacob J. Newkirk, Republican; Second Ward, John Brinkerhoff, Democrat; Third Ward, Mindert Van Horn, Republican, and Fourth Ward, Samuel A. Besson, Democrat.

In Greenville Township the Union ticket was elected. Chosen Freeholder, Henry D. Van Nastrand.

Township Committee—Jas. Curere, Jacob J. Detwiller, John Wauters, Geo. Schmoise and Matthew Armstrong.

Amount of tax voted—School tax, $2,000; road tax, $1,500; town tax, $350; poor tax, $300. Total $4,050.

CHANCELLORSVILLE.

II.

During the night HOOKER called a consultation of his corps commanders, to advise as to what should be done. SLOCUM was not present, for the messenger sent failed to find him. HOWARD was in favor of an advance upon the enemy; COUCH and SICKLES were in favor of a return across the river. REYNOLDS lay down to sleep, saying that his opinion would be the same as that of MEADE. MEADE opposed the withdrawal mainly, it appears, upon the ground that it could not be effected without loss; but upon HOOKER's representation that no loss would occur, that the enemy would not fire a gun to prevent the crossing, he forbore to press his objections. So the retreat from the position was resolved upon. Why this was done may well puzzle the "Veteran Observer;" it certainly does the present writer. We are told that supplies were running short. But HOOKER's communications with his base at Falmouth were such that the enemy could not touch them, even were he in superior force. LEE's were far more precarious, and the line thoroughly exposed. He had only the railway from Fredericksburgh toward Richmond to depend upon. This was so inadequate that he was never able to accumulate more than a few day's supply in advance. His principal depot was at Guinney's Station, a score of miles from Chancellorsville, between which were only the rude Virginia country roads. The depot could not be protected. A dash of half the cavalry which HOOKER had close at hand, would have been sufficient, as HOTCHKISS affirms, to destroy the depot and all it contained. It is doubtful if LEE could have remained three days at the position which he had won near Chancellorsville. He must have gone somewhere from absolute want of supplies. It is indeed affirmed that a storm which swelled the Rappahannock and rendered the bridges impassable, was the occasion of HOOKER's retreat. But the retreat was ordered hours before the storm occurred, and even when the river was at its height the bridges were made passable with little difficulty. The passage was, indeed, made in the storm; but surely bridges which were sufficient at the worst for the transit of an army were quite sufficient for conveying supplies to that army.

When on Tuesday, May 5, HOOKER recrossed the Rappahannock, and thus abandoned the enterprise which he had undertaken, the position of the two forces was this: HOOKER had with him about 70,000 men fit for duty. SEDGWICK's corps, 15,000 strong, after all its losses, could have, if need were, rejoined him in half a day; raising his effective strength to 85,000. LEE had left in all 47,000 men, with no immediate possibility of reinforcement. His intrenchments at Fredericksburgh were turned, and rendered useless. He must fight outside them and win a great battle, or retreat, with a force twice his own hanging upon his rear. Which alternative he would have chosen may be a matter of doubt. If we may judge by his reports, he would have remained, and with the odds against him have given or accepted battle. HOOKER's decision to withdraw and thus abandon all that he had won and all that he might reasonably expect to win, saved LEE from the necessity of decision.

HOOKER's movement upon Chancellorsville was a failure—utter, complete and absolute, as far as the objects for which it was undertaken were concerned. The purpose was to destroy LEE's army if possible, or, in any case, to drive it away from its stronghold at Fredericksburgh. The result was that LEE went back to his old position on the south bank of the Rappahannock, while HOOKER returned to his on the north bank. So, for all military purposes, matters remained as they were for still another month.

Chancellorsville is one of the few great battles recorded in history whereof the essential facts are beyond dispute. Any man can know just what was really done and left undone. Any man can see that there was not a moment between the afternoon of Thursday, April 30, to the night of Monday, May 4, when the Confederate army of Northern Virginia, under LEE, was not, as HOOKER phrased it, "the legitimate property" of the Union army of the Potomac. What was done and left undone whereby the Union army failed to take possession of its "property," stands written upon unquestioned record. Why and wherefore these things were done and left undone, is a question easy to ask and hard to answer. A part here, and there admits of probable solution. We may, for example, accept HOOKER's disablement from 8 to 11 o'clock on Sunday morning as a reason why SICKLES was left alone to contend against STUART; yet even here we cannot but wonder that there were no means by which some of the unemployed troops of REYNOLDS or MEADE were brought in at the critical moment. But the conduct of HOOKER before and after those two hours is inexplicable. All his antecedents had marked him out as a General who would fight even with the odds against him. Yet having undertaken the offensive with a force largely superior, he abandoned it, and never made even an effort to resume it, unless, indeed, the summoning SEDGWICK from below may be considered a movement of offence, and he never made the slightest effort to support that movement when his own active coöperation was indispensable to its success; and, finally, he suffered himself to be driven from his position by a force not half that which he could have brought to hold it.

But indeed he says that his failure was owing to causes "not to be foreseen or prevented by human sagacity or resources." But every one of these circumstances lay fairly within the bounds of probability. The rout of HOWARD's corps was only possible from the grossest neglect of all military precautions. JACKSON, after marching ten hours, halted fully three hours in an open space not two miles from the Union lines. A single picket sent out one mile down a broad road, would have discovered the whole movement in ample time to have enabled HOOKER to defend his position or withdraw from it without loss. Upon whom the blame rests for this neglect it is hard to say. Fairly, however, I think that it does not rest upon HOOKER. He had a right to presume that whoever held command there would have picketed his lines; and he in fact had given, what one would think hardly necessary, an order to that effect. The disabling of HOOKER, to which may be ascribed the loss of the main battle of Sunday, was a contingency to which any commander is exposed in any action. When this happened there should have been some one with authority at least to have sent into action the corps which lay idle. HOOKER affirms that the nature of the ground was such as to prevent him from bringing into action more force; but LEE, upon just the same ground actually brought in more than HOOKER, and any one who will study the minute maps of Hotchkiss will see that he could have brought in twice as many if he had had them. LEE advanced to the attack of an entrenched force through the very woods which HOOKER declared impassable by an army. If SEDGWICK's movement had been more rapidly made, it is quite probable that the issue would have been different. But HOOKER could have hardly looked for a conjunction so favorable as existed on Monday, when LEE had sent three-fifths of his force to meet SEDGWICK, leaving only two-fifths in front of his lines behind Chancellorsville. If an attack had been made upon STUART, it seems impossible that it should have failed to destroy him. STUART defeated, the remainder of LEE's force would have been at the mercy of the enemy. That after nearly a week of pleasant weather there should have been a Spring shower, and that this would raise the waters of the Rappahannock, was indeed a thing not to be prevented, but it certainly was one to be anticipated and provided against. This rise of the river did not cut HOOKER's communication with his base of supply; it merely compelled him to take down one of his bridges at the United States Ford to piece out the other two; and, morever, the retreat was decided many hours before the storm began. HOOKER says that he withdrew in order to attack the enemy upon more favorable ground, this ground being the plain three miles below Fredericksburgh, in front of intrenchments which he had before decided to be impregnable, and to avoid which was the aim and object of his whole turning movement. Nothing could have happened to render an attack there less difficult than it had been for weeks and months before.

Whatever else the future historian of the war may say, he must write of Chancellorsville the severe judgment which HOOKER pronounced upon the Peninsula Campaign of MCCLELLAN: The failure of the attempt "is to be attributed to the want of Generalship on the part of the Commander." But what renders the matter more inexplicable is that HOOKER never, either before or after, manifested any such incapacity. It cannot be a matter of surprise, though certainly of regret, that an attempt should have been made to account for this temporary incapacity by assuming that the General was drunk at this time. But this charge has been most thoroughly refuted. Testimony to which no sound mind can refuse credence, shows that this accusation is wholly and absolutely groundless.

The actual results of the operations at Chancellorsville were these: The Union army lost 17,000 men, of whom 5,000 were prisoners; the Confederates lost 13,000, of whom 3,000 were prisoners; the Confederates lost nine guns and captured thirteen; they also secured from 20,000 to 30,000 small arms and a considerable amount of ammunition. The Confederate loss, though absolutely less, was, in proportion to the force, much greater than that of the Federals. HOOKER went into the campaign with 120,000, and came out with 103,000. LEE went in with 60,000, and came out with 47,000.

The real merits of a commander are not always to be measured by his success or failure. The "Veteran Observer" remarks very justly that "the campaigns of LEE presents points as open to criticism as those of our commanders." This is especially true of Chancellorsville, and we need not wait for the future historian to point them out. His first movement, marching with the bulk of his army to confront HOOKER at Chancellorsville was justifiable, for he had every reason to suppose that HOOKER's force was there, and there inferior to his own. He was not aware that on Friday morning SICKLES' corps had come to that point, and in case he found himself overmatched he could still return to his position or retreat by the railway, making a stand wherever he should find it advisable. After that every movement was one which, upon any reasonable calculation of probabilities,—and a commander has no right, except in an extreme emergency, to reckon upon the chapter of accidents—must have been disastrous. When he first divided his army, sending JACKSON a day's march away, he had no right to assume that he would surprise the Union right, or that HOOKER would fail to attack his remaining force. On Sunday morning he had no reasonable ground to presume that a divided assault, made with inferior force upon an intrenched line could succeed. It succeeded only from HOOKER's having causelessly abandoned the position at Hazel Grove—a position of which neither party knew the value. He had no right to imagine that the Union commander, whoever he might be, would fight him with anything less than his whole army. If he barely succeeded against half of it, it is easy to see what would have been the result had the whole been brought against him. When again on Sunday afternoon, and especially on Monday morning, he once more divided his greatly diminished army, he could have no reason to suppose that HOOKER would allow him to beat off SEDGWICK without making an attempt to aid him, either directly or by assailing STUART's small force in his front. The only cause for which a sound military judgment can find any good reason—looking at the circumstances as we now know them to have been, or as LEE must have supposed them to be—was to put in practice the tactics with which fifteen months later he so long foiled GRANT. To fall back toward Richmond, by successive steps, contesting the ground wherever a good position presented itself, all the time approaching his own base of supplies, and drawing the enemy further and further from his. He would have been growing stronger while the enemy were growing weaker at every mile. The possession of Fredericksburgh was in itself of not the slightest importance to either side. Its only value to either lay in the fact that, if held, it was an obstacle in the way to Richmond. Any other position on the line would have been of equal value. The fact that, by a series of chances upon no one of which he could reasonably rely, LEE won success at Chancellorsville, in no wise militates against the inherent and essential faults in his operations. With every probability against him, he undertook an enterprise, the execution of which was in no way essential to his safety, and the failure of which would have been absolute ruin.

A. H. GUERNSEY.

NEW-YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, April 9, 1867.

The New-York East Conference of the M. E. Church, which has been in session for six days at the John-street M. E. Church in this city, adjourned without day this forenoon. The Conference was attended by about two hundred and thirty ministers, and was presided over by Bishop CLARK. The Conference was mostly occupied with its usual routine business. The reports of the committees show all of the affairs of the church in this Conference to be in a gratifying state of prosperity and progress. The Sunday-school Report shows that there are in the five districts composing the Conference 265 schools, having 5,638 officers and teachers; 37,099 scholars, 681 Bible classes, 14,847 children in the infant classes, and 105,534 volumes in the Sunday-school libraries. The expenditures have been $19,546 80, of which $845 01 has been given to the Sunday-school Union. The Sunday-schools takes 1,556 journals and 8,733 copies of the *Christian Advocate*. During the year there have occurred in the Sabbath-schools 1,297 conversions.

The report of the Statistical Committee shows that these churches represented in this Conference have 30,925 members, 423 debts, 4,402 probationers, 198 local preachers; that there have been baptized during the year 1,397 adults and 1,412 children. There are 247 churches, valued at $2,183,400, also, 100 parsonages valued at $264,100. The churches have given $33,112 20 to missions, $4,180 12 to church extensions, $1,174 77 to the Tract Society, $3,389 66 to the Bible cause, and $1,908 to the Sunday-school Union. The Centennial Fund amounts to $566,018 06.

Of these various amounts, the New-York District furnishes the following statistics: Members of churces, 5,544; debts, 77; probationers, 181; local preachers, 38; baptized adults, 328; children, 482; churches, 38—value, $636,000; parsonages, 20—value, $114,200; contributed to missions, $7,948 43; church extension, $1,668 05; Tract Society, $281 87; Bible cause, $1,-496 69; Sunday-school Union, $290; Centenary Fund, $182,054 94.

TEMPERANCE.

On the subject of temperance, the use of tobacco, and worldly amusements, the Conference passed the following resolutions:

1. That we recognize with profound gratitude to God the earnest endeavors for the advancement of temperance all over the land, but especially within the bounds of our own Conference during the past year, which have been put forth by the different temperance organizations among us, and we once more pledge to these our sympathy and hearty coöperation.

2. That we recognize the principle of total abstinence as the only remedy for the crying evils of intemperance, and hereby renew our pledges to sustain it, both by precept and example.

3. That we have seen with great satisfaction the operations of the Metropolitan Excise Law of New-York City and vicinity, and would greatly deprecate any mitigation of its restrictions.

4. That we heartily approve of the prohibitory law now existing in the State of Connecticut, and will do all we can to aid in sustaining and enforcing the same.

5. That we earnestly recommend to the members of this Conference the disuse of tobacco in all its forms.

Whereas, There is cause to fear that the examples and practices of worldly society are steadily pressing upon our members and their families, endangering our simplicity, in the forms of [illegible] wines and other liquors, of card-playing, of [illegible] visiting the theatre and the opera, and [illegible] in lotteries; therefore,

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Conference the [illegible] in such practices and amusements is directly contrary to Christian discipline, contrary to the requirements, both in the spirit and letter, of the discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church respecting the conduct of its members, is inimical to the growth of pure and undefiled religion in the individual soul and in the body of believers, and is calculated to obliterate the lines of distinction between the true Church of Christ and the world.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following are the appointments made by the Bishop for the ensuing year:

NEW-HAVEN DISTRICT.—E. E. Griswold, P. E. New-Haven—First Church, Charles Fletcher; West Chapel-street mission to be supplied; Saint John-street, Asa Hill; George-street, John Pegg, Jr.; Fair Haven, Reuben H. Loomis; Westville to be supplied by John Dickinson; Hamden, C. W. Proctor; Guilford to be supplied; Meriden, Joseph B. Hammond; Clinton, Joseph Smith; Westbrook, H. B. Elkins; Essex and Saybrook, Ira Abbott; Haddam to be supplied; Higganum, G. C. Creevey; Killingworth to be supplied; Rockland to be supplied by S. Richardson; Durham, H. P. Shepard; Middlefield, W. H. Norris; Middletown to be supplied; Cromwell to be supplied by A. B. Smart; Rocky Hill, B. Redford; West Rocky Hill to be supplied; Berlin, L. D. Watson; Kensington, J. S. Whedon; Meriden, F. P. Tower; Hanover to be supplied; New Britain to be supplied; Hartford, C. E. Glover, M. L. Scudder; Wethersfield to be supplied; Windsor, J. R. Cushing; Windsor Locks, A. Graham, S. K. Smith; Bloomfield, W. P. Estes; Simsbury, G. E. Smith; Tariffville, W. A. Munson; East Granby, E. W. Allen; West Granby and Hartland, G. W. Simpson; West Suffield, C. W. Church; Pleasant Valley and Washington Hill, E. H. Dickerman; Colebrook River and West Hartland, E. Peck; Burlington, —— Dickson; Bristol, C. H. Beeck; Collinsville, Loren Webb; Unionville, T. C. Beach; Forestville, E. Warrener; Farmington, to be supplied; Southington, A. M. Allen; Cheshire, Edward Cunningham; Milford, A. H. Crawford; John S. Mitchell and C. S. Williams, transferred to the Virginia and North Carolina Conference; W. E. Smith, transferred to the Des Moines Conference; S. C. Lamb, transferred to the Wisconsin Conference.

BRIDGEPORT DISTRICT.—N. MEAD, P. E.—Bridgeport, J. M. Carroll; East Bridgeport, S. H. Smith; Southport, D. Nash; Westport and Saugatuck, J. Vinton; Norwalk, First Church, W. H. Simonson; Norwalk, Second Church, J. S. Breckinridge; New-Canaan, W. F. Collins, North Wilton and Vista, W. R. Webster; Wilton and Lyon's Hill, to be supplied; Georgetown, W. S. Bell; Ridgefield, G. L. Thompson; Reading, W. T. Hill; Long Ridge, to be supplied by —— Polley; Bethel, B. T. Abbott; Danbury, T. H. Burch; Easton, W. H. Adams; Stepney, F. W. Smith, Trumbull and Nichols Farms, T. N. Laine; Pleasant Vale and East Village supplied by S. Smith; Newtown and Southville, B. A. Pulling; Gaylordsville and Sherman, F. W. Lockwood; Cornwall Bridge and Ellsworth, E. L. Bray; Roxbury, Woodville and Warren, W. T. Gilbert; West Goshen and Cornwall Centre, S. F. Johnson; Litchfield, J. O. Munson; West Winsted, S. H. Platt; Wolcottville, L. W. Abbott; Bakerville, C. S. Wing; Thomaston, E. B. Sanford; Waterbury, G. Stillman; Bethlehem, S. H. Goodsell; Watertown and North Watertown, T. A. Lovejoy; Middlebury, D. Osborn; Naugatuck, S. G. Stebbins; Woodbury, S. H. Bray; Southbury and South Brittain, W. H. Stebbins; Seymour, J. Pulman; Bethany, G. Beecher, Beacon Falls, to be supplied; Ansonia; Birmingham, J. Simmons; Stratford, T. D. Littlewood.

NEW-YORK DISTRICT.—H. F. Pease, P. E.; New-York City, John-street, to be supplied; Forsyth-street, F. Brown; Allen-street, L. S. Weed; Alanson Church, Charles E. Harris; Willett-street, J. W. Horne; Second-street, J. L. Peck; Seventh-street, G. W. Woodruff; Seventeenth-street, W. P. Corbett; Twenty-seventh-street, G. B. Sing; Thirty-seventh-street, William McAllister; New-York City Mission, G. Hollis and W. Ross; Beekman Hill, F. Bottome; Sixty-fifth-street (colored home,) to be supplied by Brother Arsall; Second-avenue, (One Hundred and Nineteenth-street,) John Parker, second; North New-York Mission, William H. Bangs; Pound Ridge and Sellick's Corners, H. Schofield; High Ridge and Hunting Ridge, to be supplied; Stamford, to be supplied; Darien, G. L. Fuller; Mianus and Roxbury, to be supplied; Greenwich, W. F. Hatfield; Round Hill and Stanwich, S. Howland; Portchester and King street, C. B. Ford; Rye, L. P. Perry; Mamaroneck, H. Cook; New-Rochelle, S. W. Seaman; Upper New-Rochelle, C. T. Mallory; Mount Vernon, C. Kelsey; Eastchester and Olenville, Geo. Gidman; City Island, W. W. McGuire; Westchester and Bronxdale, E. S. Hibbard; West Farms, to be supplied.

D. D. Whedon, Editor of the *Quarterly Review*, and member of the John-Street Quarterly Conference.

Daniel Curry, Editor of the *Christian Advocate*, and member of the Thirty-seventh Conference.

W. C. Hoyt, Secretary of the Central Centenary Committee, and member of the Stamford Quarterly Conference.

SOUTH LONG ISLAND DISTRICT.—B. PILSBURY, P. E.—Brooklyn—Sands-street, E. G. Andrews; York-street, S. Rushmore; Washington-street, A. S. Hunt; Centenary Church, J. E. Searles; Pacific-street, T. Sewall; Eighteenth-street, G. A. Hubbell; First-place, J. A. Roche; Fleet-street, B. M. Adams; Hansom-place, W. F. Watkins; Seventh-avenue, G. A. Hall; William-street, A. S. Francis; Warren street, W. W. Bowdish; N. Bangs' Church to be supplied; James Church, H. C. Glover; Nostrand Church, S. M. Hammond; Emberry Church, Thomas Stephenson, supernumerary; East-New-York, L. D. Nickerson; Union-place to be supplied by C. Graham; Flatbush, Joseph C. Thomas; Flatlands, C. W. Reed; Greenfield and Sheephead Bay, N. Orchard; Bay Ridge and Unionville, W. H. Russell; East Meadow, Minnots Hill, Plain Edge and Hicksville to be supplied; Farmingdale and Sweet Hollow to be supplied by E. F. Jones; Sayville and Blue Point to be supplied by D. S. Stevens; Patchogue, E. Sands; Fire Place, Corane and Middle Island, J. O. Worth; West Hampton and Moriches, J. D. Orsay; Good Ground, C. Pike; Riverhead, T. G. Osborne; Jamesport, R. Wake; Cutchogue and Mattituck, A. McAlister; Southold, Moses Lyon; Greenport, S. C. Keeler; Orient, B. F. Reeve; Sag Harbor, G. W. Barnhart; Amagansett, Edmund W. Lockwood; Bridgehampton, W. Lawrence; Southampton, W. Wake; E. O. Bates, Chaplain of Seamen's Friend Society, and member of Pacific-street Quarterly Conference.

NORTH LONG ISLAND DISTRICT.—HEMAN BANGS, P. E.—Brooklyn, Summerfield, J. W. Buckley; Carlton-avenue, G. S. Taylor; De Kalb-avenue, J. W. Leeke; Tompkins-avenue, F. C. Hill; South Second-street, W. H. Boole; Central Church, E. L. Janes, Superintendent; South Fifth-street, C. H. Payne; North Fifth-street, W. Platt; South Third-street, A. C. Eggleston; Grand-street, J. B. Merwin; Cook-street, Christopher; Greenpoint Tabernacle, D. A. Goodsell; Greenpoint, H. Aston; Hunter's Point, S. W. King; Newtown Middle Village and Maspeth, W. Gothard; Astoria; George W. Anderson; Flushing, G. B. Crooks; Whitestone, A. Booth; Little Neck, F. C. Kirby; Jamaica, G. Taylor; Hempstead, D. C. Ferris; Baldwinsville and Freeport, C. P. Corner; Rockville Centre, H. D. Latham; Far Rockaway and Foster's Meadow, S. M. Terry; Amityville and New-Bridge, S. Landon; Babylon, A. O. Hammond; Islips, J. V. Saunders; Norwich and Oyster Bay, J. L. Hall; Roslyn, Searington and Port Washington, C. Stearns; Glen Cove, C. Blackman; Mattinecock, D. Jones; Cold Spring, Woodburyburgh and West Hills, G. Dunbar; Huntington, W. H. Thomas; Centreport and Long Swamp, Stephen Fordham; Northport and Dix Hills, J. Henson; Smithtown, J. H. Stansbury; Stony Brook, E. K. Fanning; Port Jefferson and Setanket, J. S. Haugh.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

The Jackson (Miss.) *Clarion* publishes a long letter from Hon. FULTON ANDERSON, in which, while he urges all who can to take part in the reorganization of the State under the Military Bill, he argues that the Federal Courts and the Supreme Court, as the last resort, do have jurisdiction over the subject, and can and will ultimately give relief. He states the grounds on which is based this opinion that the Courts can give relief ultimately, and then argues that the right to invoke that relief, whether by the State or any of its people, will not be waived or in any manner prejudiced by the participation in the Convention of such portion of them as will be authorized to vote, whatever may be the action of the Convention. This view of the subject is based on the opinion that the action of the Convention will be absolutely void. Stating his conclusions he says: "Nothing, therefore, can possibly be lost by every citizen who can take the prescribed oath going into the Convention or being represented there, &c., complying with the regulations of the Military Bill; for if the Judiciary has the power to give relief, as I have endeavored to show, the acts of the Convention will be declared void. If it has not that power, then much will have been gained by accepting the terms of Congress, and thus preventing it from prescribing the much more onerous and oppressive terms."

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* telegraphed on Monday night as follows: "Senator WILSON has finally determined to make a Southern tour. He leaves here to-morrow evening for New-York, where he will meet several influential gentlemen interested in the objects he has at heart. Thence he goes home, and after visiting there for a day or two he will attend temperance meetings in Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, and then proceed South. He has been invited to address the people at a large number of points, and announces his purpose, nothing preventing, to speak at Richmond, Orange Court-house, Norfolk, Raleigh, Newbern, Wilmington, Charleston, Jackson and New-Orleans. He will probably also speak at two or three points in Georgia and Alabama. He will open the campaign at Richmond about two weeks hence."

The New-Orleans *Times* publishes a letter from Judge E. T. MERRICK, of that city, in which he urges the people to shake off the apathy with which many of them look upon State affairs and to register themselves as voters, unless they are disqualified. He reminds them that the welfare and prosperity of the State will depend in a great measure on the maintenance of friendly relations with the free people of color, so long as that race is so numerous, and says: "Let us repose confidence in the justice and moderation of those in power, and so far as it shall be permitted us to act, let our conduct be such as to assure all classes of citizens that we have the good of Louisiana at heart, and that we expect, at no distant day, to see her emerge from the gloom with which she is now surrounded."

The Judge of Probate of Russell County, Ala., has published an order received by him from the military authorities, and directing him to release a colored girl who for some petty offence had been sentenced by a justice of the peace to work in the chain gang for five months, and also to restore her to liberty, as it had been reported that her trial was irregular, and not in accordance with the civil laws of the State. The same order peremptorily prohibits the sentencing of women to work in chain gangs.

The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* hopes Gen. POPE will reconsider his order removing the headquarters of Georgia from Macon to Milledgeville, saying that it will cause universal regret among the citizens of Macon. As Gen. SIBLEY and his officers were getting along finely there—making [illegible] and securing friends by their urbanity and gentlemanly deportment. An Atlanta paper, however, expresses confidence that Gen. POPE will soon make that city his headquarters, and is very much pleased thereat.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Progress* understands that another Mass Convention will be held in that city, "composed of original and unconditional Union men, who will repudiate the party organizations effected at the recent Raleigh meeting, and proceed to form a new party with men at its head who can take the test oath, and who will not be obliged to apply to Congress for a modification of the Reconstruction Laws before they can accept office." Some time will elapse before the body assembles, as it is designed that the people of each County and Election District shall have opportunity to select delegates.

A Washington dispatch says that a number of Virginia Unionists arrived in that city on Monday, for the purpose of consulting with leading Senators on reconstruction matters. Affairs are in such a situation that it seems inexpedient to hold a State Convention April 17, as was proposed, and it is probable, therefore, the meeting called for that day will provide for holding a Convention early in June, to be composed of Republican Unionists without regard to race or color.

The Mobile *Advertiser & Tribune* strongly indorses a suggestion which has been made there, that the people of Mobile assemble in a public meeting to testify to Gen. POPE, commanding the District under the Military Bill, their sense of gratification at the tone and spirit of his orders on taking command, and to assure him that it is not their purpose to throw any factious obstacles in the way of his discharge of the important duties to which the head of the army has assigned him.

A Washington letter to the Huntsville (Ala.) *Advocate* recently asserted that Gov. PATTON, of that State, had promised, under certain circumstances, to secure the vote of Alabama for the Radical candidate for President at the next election; but in reply to a dispatch from Mobile addressed to Gov. PATTON, at Montgomery, and asking if the report was true, his private Secretary telegraphed: "Gov. PATTON is absent. Not one word of truth in the report to which you refer."

Gen. POPE has issued an order calling especial attention in his district to the sections in the Military Bill prohibiting corporal punishment and disbanding militia forces now existing.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

The Manhood Suffrage Resolution, as it finally passed the Ohio Legislature, provides that the electors shall vote at the annual election in October upon the following as an amendment to the State Constitution: "Every male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State next preceding the election and of the township or ward in which he resides, such time as may be provided by law, except such persons as have borne arms in support of any insurrection or rebellion against the Government of the United States, or have fled from their places of residence to avoid being drafted into the military service thereof; or have deserted the military or naval service of said Government in time of war, and have not subsequently been honorably discharged from the same, shall have the qualification of an elector and be entitled to vote at all elections."

Gov. SMYTH, of New-Hampshire, introduced Speaker COLFAX in Manchester in the following words:

"Seven years ago I had the honor of presenting to you on this platform a prominent Western gentleman, who I then said would probably be the next President, which prophecy was thought by many at the time to be quite visionary. The next President, however, proved to be that person, whose name is now dear to every lover of justice and liberty, not only all over our own land, but throughout the world. To-night I have the pleasure of introducing to you our distinguished visitor, the popular Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX—a gentleman whose name is familiar to you all, and who is quite as likely to be our next President as was Mr. LINCOLN at the time to which I referred."

At a meeting of the citizens of Lowndes County, Ala., at Hayneville, on the 1st inst., a number of the ablest and most influential citizens of the county were present. Hon. GEORGE S. COX presided. Judge GEORGE W. STONE, who was for many years an honored citizen of Lowndes, and who is so well known throughout the State for the ability with which he served upon the Supreme Court for many years, delivered an address upon the political situation. He was followed by Col. JAMES G. GILCHRIST, Capt. JAS. F. CLEMENTS and others. The meeting was unanimous and harmonious, deciding to pass no resolutions at present, but to meet again on Saturday, April 13.

The Jacksonville (Fla.) *Times* says: "The present Mayor and Board of Councilmen having consented to hold over, Col. JOHN T. SPRAGUE, commanding the District of Florida, has postponed the election. For this timely action on the part of Col. SPRAGUE, he is eminently entitled to the thanks of all lovers of good order in this community.

Hon JAMES PHELAN, who was a member of the Confederate Senate from Mississippi, has written a letter advising a prompt acquiescence in the terms of the Military Bill, and deprecating divisions among the people.

The Galveston *News* says that in a short time the Conservative Press of Texas will be a unit in favor of reconstruction under the plan of Congress, and gives several extracts from the interior Press in proof thereof.

The Maine Democratic State Convention is to be held in Portland on Tuesday, June 25, to nominate a candidate for Governor.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

A Richmond paper, alluding to an item printed in many Northern papers, says the manufacture of corncob pipes, leaving out of question the moral controversy on the subject of smoking, is an honorable and useful occupation; but Col. MOSBY is not engaged in it, does not live in Richmond, is practicing law in Warrenton, and is not named BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, but JOHN SINGLETON.

Admiral TEGETHOFF was in Chicago last week.

Hon. S. S. MARSHALL, a Representative from Illinois, is lying very ill with fever in Washington. He was recently the Democratic candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives. Being a member of the Judiciary Committee, he remained at the capital to attend the sittings of the Committee on the subject of the impeachment of the President.

Hon. D. F. CALDWELL, of Salisbury, N. C., died on the 4th inst., in his seventy-sixth year. He was a member of the State Senate for several years, and was Speaker in 1829. In 1844 he was elected one of the Judges of the Superior Court of Law and Equity, which position he held until he resigned it in 1858.

Gov.-elect ENGLISH, of Connecticut, is receiving presents from his friends. A lady has sent him a hickory cane from Mount Vernon with a charter oak head; and a clergyman has given him a quill from the wing of an eagle, asking him to write his inaugural with it.

Hon. JOSEPH DAY, of Vineville, Ga., died on the 2d inst., in his 78th year. He had for nearly half a century, been well known throughout the State as one of its prominent citizens, filling many public positions with dignity and marked ability—among them as President of the Senate of the State.

RICHARD BATCHELDER, for twenty years a conductor on the Eastern Railroad, was instantly killed on the 5th inst., while standing on the top of a car, by coming in contact with a bridge.

Two lady compositors in the Portland *Advertiser* office were the first in Maine to set a thousand ems each toward the fund to erect a monument to Artemus Ward.

Gen. J. P. CILLEY, a son of the late Hon. JONATHAN CILLEY, has been appointed Deputy Collector of Customs at Rockland, Me.

Artemus Ward's remains are to be brought home to Maine for burial.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Leonard, P. J., and Sutherland and Ingraham, JJ.

Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Enumerated Motions.

Nos.
35—Fairchild et al. vs. Liverpool and London Fire Ins. Co., &c.
36—Skilton vs. Richmond.
37—Berlin vs. Blashfield.
38—Benton vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
39—White vs. Curtis, &c.
40—Ludwig vs. The Jersey City Ins. Co.
41—Taber vs. Le Fevre, &c.
42—Baldwin vs. Gregory.
43—White, &c., vs. Williams.
44—Jones vs. Smith.
45—Withers vs. N. J. Steamboat Co.
46—Olmstead, &c., vs. Ackerman.
47—Merchants' and Traders' Bank vs. Dakin, &c.
48—Goodkind vs. Oechsler.
49—Sturgis vs. Hendricks et al.
50—Gray vs. Woodcock.
51—Hall vs. Hall et al.
3—Van Schaick vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.
52—Sterling vs. Jaudon et al.
53—Texido vs. Second-av. R. R. Co.
54—Scott vs. Dunscomb.
56—Simpkins vs. Low.
57—Otter vs. Brevoort Petroleum Co.
59—Arnoux vs. Arnoux.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., at No. 73 Duane-st.

Demurrers.

Nos.
10, 11, 12—Osgood vs. Dearborn, Carman and Snow, et al.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
136—Gorley vs. Froeligh.
120—Kinsey vs. Morange.
193—Morgan vs. Newcomb.
131—Dunton vs. Pecare, &c.
164—Davies, Jr., vs. Dollner.
167—Kelly, Sheriff, vs. Howland &c.
181—Goodwin vs. Ernestein et al.
158—Bodley vs. Curtis et al.
165—Wray vs. Rhinelander, &c.
147—Coggill et al. vs. Moloney, &c.
180—Belden vs. Arnoux.
186—Beamish, &c., vs. Woolbridge et al.
184—Johnston vs. Consolidated Silver Mining Co.
185—Gillick vs. Gillick.
187—Beaney vs. Morton.
188—Odell vs. Martin.
190—Toklas vs. Shoyer.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
70—Gosling vs. Iowa and Minn. R. R. Construction Co.
71—Savage vs. Pike.
[illegible]—Lawrence vs. Holden.
[illegible]—Thorne vs. Lloyd et al.
[illegible]—Bassett vs. [illegible]
[illegible]—Brice vs. Parker et al.
[illegible]—Barnett vs. Moore et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Mason, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
2797—Bicker vs. Flanagan.
1357—Ward vs. Fitch.
861—Waring vs. Hoffman Fire Ins. Co.
345—Rosenthal vs. Lynch.
[illegible]—Kuhl vs. Leary.
[illegible]—[illegible] vs. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.
[illegible]—Lawton vs. Rylands.
1171—Dufford vs. Dodd.
[illegible]—O'Brien vs. Orr.
[illegible]—Pope vs. Lochenmeyer.
[illegible]—Mylert vs. Barr.
[illegible]—Shoof vs. Ialsing.
[illegible]—Wright vs. Lynch, Sheriff.
1061—Crocker vs. The Long Island Railroad Co.
[illegible]—Gilbride vs. Hughes.
[illegible]—Pierce vs. Pike.
[illegible]—Solomon vs. Stilwell.
[illegible]—Wright vs. Boon.
[illegible]—Crosby vs. Vincent.
[illegible]—Menendez vs. Muneras.

Part II.—Held by Davis, J., at No. 73 Duane-street.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
1050—Paton et al. vs. Butterfield et al.
[illegible]—Leventritt et al. vs. Same.
789—Bevins et al. vs. Marston et al.
1200—Cornell et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
[illegible]—Bred, &c., vs. Pacific Mutual Ins. Co.
[illegible]—Fairchild vs. Graham.
[illegible]—The Florence Sewing Machine Co. vs. Scott et al.
[illegible]—Taylor et al. vs. Harris.
[illegible]—Butterworth vs. Bliss et al., survivors.
[illegible]—Barnard vs. Campbell.
[illegible]—Cochran vs. Dunsmore, President.
[illegible]—Lennox vs. Quigley.
[illegible]—Riggs vs. Meyer.
[illegible]—Seymour vs. Van Doren, Esq.
[illegible]—Kuster vs. Kapp.
[illegible]—Scott vs. Central Railroad and Banking Co. of Georgia.
1610—Blonk vs. Westcott et al.
[illegible]—Monk vs. Clark.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Part I.—Before Judge Cardozo.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
693—Williamson vs. Bennet.
694—Sinclair, &c. vs. Allaire.
[illegible]—Goldberger vs. Leary.
476—McTerney vs. Murphy et al.
680—Wints vs. Anderson.
681—Same vs. Larsen.
411—Polhamus, &c. vs. Garretson.
715—Lewis, &c. vs. Woods, &c.
719—Goodkind, &c. vs. Shonkland.
719—Wasson vs. Fitzgerald.
644—Wood vs. Bouck.
673—Leggett vs. Giles.
65—Lord vs. Bunn.
688—Cappell vs. Piehl, et al.
580—Wylie, &c. vs. Holloway.

Part II.—Held by Daly, J.

Nos.
564—Walsh vs. Kelly.
550—Humphreys vs. Knight
664—Filmer vs. Taylor.
702—Carlin vs. Eaton.
708—Hart vs. Hart.
711—Quackenboss vs. Hawkes.
495—Bertry vs. German Protestant Church.
1242—Simpson vs. Sexton.
722—McDonald vs. Francis.
723—Irwin vs. Beck.
724—Pierson vs. Rexford.
725—Roberts vs. Levy.
[illegible]—Keogh vs. Cormack.
561—Smith vs. Mendelsohn.
729—Coddington vs Carver.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Opens at 11 o'clock.

Nos.
3173—Hoffman vs. Sixth-av. Railroad.
3209—Downing vs. Terhune.
3207—Prescott et al. vs. Frederick et al.
2747—Walsh vs. Gregory.
3179—Gardiner vs. Clark.
2229—Endres vs. Platt.
3083—Adler vs. French.
2941—Bunge et al. vs. Engelthorn.
2787—Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. Erie Railroad.
3237—Aird et al. vs. Clapp.
3239—Daly vs. Hart.
3241—Brown vs. Richardson.
3243—Blain vs. Greason.
3245—Mooney vs. Hudson River Railroad.
3247—Schoharie County National Bank vs. Sackett.

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.

Nos.
1573—Snelling vs. Howard.
3182—Fowler vs. Burnham.
3202—Beck vs. Son.
3123—Beebe et al. vs. McCormack et al.
[illegible]—Morrow vs. Walker.
3016—Hyams et al. vs. Seligmann et al.
1174—Bierce et al. vs. Humbolt Fire Insurance Company.
2119—Bierce et al. vs. Fulton Fire Insurance Company.
1944—Same vs. People's Fire Insurance Company.
2013—Same vs. Home Insurance Company of New-York.
2215—Fowle et al. vs. Reade.
[illegible]—Veitman vs. Haerstel.
1984—Goodridge et al. vs. The Nat. Fire Ins. Co.
[illegible]—Tinson vs. Welch.
[illegible]—Carrick vs. The N. Y. Consolidated Stage Company.
3114—Steinberg et al. vs. Fitzgerald et al.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

William Watson et al. vs. George A. Sutherland.—This is an appeal from a decree of the Circuit Court for the Maryland District, continuing an injunction previously granted restraining the appellants from selling the property of Sutherland, the appellee, under a levy made thereon in satisfaction of a judgment obtained against one Wroth. The injunction was granted and continued, upon it appearing that he was the real owner of the property in question, it having been alleged by the appellants that the property belonged to the firm of which Wroth was a member, and that although it had nominally been purchased by Sutherland, the real ownership was still in the pretended vendors.

The main question presented is, Does such a case give jurisdiction to the Court sitting in equity? The appellants contend that it does not, and that therefore the injunction was improperly granted and continued. Congress is authorized to establish inferior Courts, and by the act for that purpose it is provided that "suits in equity shall not be sustained in either of the Courts of the United in any case where plain, adequate and complete remedy at law may be had. By the adoption of the seventh amendment to the Constitution, proposed by Congress at the same time as the Judiciary Act, the people of the States and Congress have declared that the right of trial by jury shall depend neither upon the legislative nor judicial discretion.

The appellee contends that his right to the interposition of equity, by way of injunction, is clear on established principles constantly recognized by this Court. It is not enough to oust the jurisdiction of equity that there is a remedy at law. The remedy must be as adequate, "practical and efficacious to the ends of justice and its prompt administration as the remedy in equity." (Boyce's Ex'r vs. Grundy, 3 Peters, 210; U. S. vs. Rowland, 4 Wheaton, 108; Osborn vs. U. S. Bank, 9 Wheaton, 841-2; Barber vs. Barber, 21 Howard, 591-2; Parker vs. Winnipiseogee, 2 Black., 551.) And this principle applies whether the injury be to real or personal property, the true and only test of its application being the absence of adequate remedy at law for the wrong done or contemplated. In this case the remedy at law was wholly inadequate, for replevin against the marshal could not have been maintained, and, against purchasers, would have required a multiplicity of suits. No action for damages would have reached the injury, for it would seem to be clear that neither a plaintiff proceeding in good faith against goods which he believed to be the goods of his debtor, nor a sheriff or marshal, executing such powers, could be held liable beyond the mere injury done to the property, or its value if taken.

It is also contended that the Court of Appeals of Maryland have determined in favor of the injunction in an injunction proceeding growing out of this identical case, which was commenced in the Circuit Court of Baltimore City.

J. Mason Campbell and P. McLaughlin for appellants; Thomas S. Alexander and S. F. Wallis for appellee.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Henry E. Davies, Chief Judge; Judges Wright, Porter, Hunt, Scrugham, Bockes, Parker and Grover.

CASES ARGUED AND SUBMITTED.

Samuel Phillips, Appellant vs. Emma C. Wooster, Respondent.—The appellant having made a verbal agreement to sell George H. Wooster certain leasehold premises in the City of New-York, in March, 1858, and at Wooster's request made a written contract with his wife, Emma C. Wooster, to sell and convey the premises to her. The furniture in the house was also sold on a credit, and not being paid, judgment was recovered upon the debt and remained unsatisfied. The point in the case is to satisfy this judgment from the premises sold by Phillips to Geo. H. Wooster, but vested at his request in the name of his wife.

James E. Wood et al., Respondents, vs. John J. Fliet et al., Appellants. This is a case where two brothers occupied the tract of land of their father on Long Island as tenants in common. After their death it was claimed that the title of Daniel had become extinguished, and hence this suit arose. The facts of the case were very minutely found by the referee, and upon them the legal question arose whether a parol partition accompanied by possession effects severance of title to realty.

J. J. Townsend for appellant; H. J. Scudder for respondent.

Charles Devlin, Appellant, vs. James T. Brady, Respondent.—The action was brought upon a promissory note for $3,000, dated May 13, 1857, made by Brady, payable to his own order two months after date, and indorsed by him and one Mountjoy, and passed to the appellant, Devlin. The defence was that the note was given upon an illegal agreement between Brady and Mountjoy, of which Devlin had notice. The illegal agreement was that Mountjoy should use his influence with Joseph G. Taylor, Street Commissioner of the City of New-York, to procure the payment of certain claims of Brady against the City for work done. At the trial, before the Supreme Court, judgment was given for the defendant, Brady, he swearing that Devlin had full knowledge of the consideration of the note. This appeal was then taken for alleged errors in the charges of the Judge below, and of error in the admission of Brady as a witness in his own behalf on subjects not embraced in the notice of the intention to examine him, given under the act of 1857.

James T. Brady for appellant; John H. Reynolds for respondent.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I—APRIL 10.

Before Judge Mason and a Jury.

NEGLIGENCE OF CITY RAILROADS—HEAVY DAMAGES CLAIMED.

Arthur W. N. Lyons vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company.—This action was brought by Mr. Lyons, who is a well-known citizen, and by occupation a surgical instrument maker in the City. On the evening of the 4th of December, 1865, he took one of the Third-avenue railroad cars at Thirty-third-street, for the purpose of going down town. When the car which conveyed him arrived at the junction of Third and Fourth avenues, a collision took place; a heavy express car, running up on the Fourth-avenue, and which, according to the testimony, had the right of way, ran into the Third-avenue horse car. The result was a general smash-up. The Third-avenue car was literally demolished. Plaintiff claims that it was gross negligence on the part of the driver and conductor of the Company, whereby he was injured in his back, side, and in one of his arms and one of his eyes. Considerable testimony was added tending to show that these injuries were permanent. The physician who attended him said that he was seriously injured for life. He claims $25,000 for his injuries.

The defence is that there was no negligence or want of skill or care on the part of the defendants or their agents; that if any one was to blame it was the drivers and conductors on the Fourth-avenue or Harlem Railroad. Defendants also insisted that the injuries of the plaintiff were not so serious as was pretended.

The case was summed up yesterday by Mr. Charles N. Potter for the defendants, and by Mr. Chancey Shaffer for the plaintiff. The Justice, in charging the jury, said that there was no doubt as to the accident. The plaintiff had been injured, no doubt, but it was for the jury to say to what extent the injuries alleged had been sustained. The defendants, as common carriers, must be held to a strict responsibility. Under the law as administered to us by the Court of Appeals, this railroad company, through its agents, must be held to the highest degree of care which human skill and foresight could dictate; for anything beyond that the Company were not responsible. The jury must give nothing in this case for the mental anxiety, &c., alleged to have been suffered by the plaintiff. They must not allow their sympathies to control the amount of their verdict, but as a question of dollars and cents they would take the whole case into consideration, and decide accordingly.

A verdict is to be rendered at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

For plaintiff, Mr. C. Shaffer and Mr. Oscar Frisbie; for defendants, Mr. Clarkson N. Potter.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 10.

CASH SALES—COUNTER CLAIM.

Field et al. vs. Munson.—This was a motion for a new trial on a judgment obtained for goods sold and delivered, the defendant claiming a set-off, which was excluded in the Court below. It appeared that a quantity of starch was consigned to the plaintiffs by the defendant in the year 1861, to be sold to E. A. Stevens & Co., for cash on delivery. The starch was received and sold by the plaintiffs to E. A. Stevens & Co. for cash; that is 30 days, credit, according to the custom of merchants. The purchasers having become insolvent, there was a loss on the sale of the starch, which is now charged against the plaintiffs, who it is claimed violated instructions in delivering before the cash was paid. If they were liable, the plaintiffs claim that defendants subsequently ratified the sale; but in reply to that the defendant claims that there can be no ratification without a full knowledge by him of the terms of the sale, which he did not have.

Whether defendant's set-off was the subject of a counter claim under the code or a separate cause of action was fully discussed.

The Court reserved its decision.

Mr. Cronin for appellant; Mr. J. M. Smith for respondents.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—

PART II.—APRIL 10.

Before Judge Daly and a Jury.

VERDICT OF ADULTERY.

In the trial of the divorce suit of *Else Moneuse* vs. *Marie Moneuse* for divorce on the ground of adultery, the jury to-day rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

Thomas Steele was brought before the Commissioner, charged with having, on or about the 6th of March, by means of false representation, obtained from a clerk at the Post-office a letter addressed to Messrs. Corbett & Black, of this City, containing a draft for the sum of $650. The accused was committed in default of $5,000 bail, and the examination was set down for Wednesday next.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 10.

By Judge Barnard.

Elizabeth L. Perry *vs.* Oliver H. Perry; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. Charles F. Blake *vs.* Joseph Eness; motion denied. In the matter of James M. Alling *vs.* The Estate of Austin Melvin, deceased; costs and an allowance given to the plaintiff. Gilbert Atwood *vs.* Chas. E. Hall; motion denied. Louis Levison *vs.* Henry Spalding et al.; motion granted. Solomon Hosford *vs.* Cornelia Williams; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 10.

By Judge Garvin.

In the matter of William Cullen to be discharged from custody; the defendant, William Cullen, is remanded for the Justice, before whom the examination was taken, to take such action as he shall deem proper; writ discharged. John A. Budyland *vs.* Lazarus Haligarten et al.; motion granted. Elizabeth Gonzales *vs.* New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; motion granted. Benj. F. Stephens *vs.* Manly Howe et al.; motion granted. Geo. Hoffman et al. *vs.* Wm. Cogan; motion dismissed, without costs. Christopher Fine et al. *vs.* Mary M. Bodwell et al.; motion for a reference granted. In the matter of William F. J. Thiers to be discharged from custody; writ dismissed, and the prisoner, W. F. G. Thiers, remanded to custody.

By Judge Robertson.

Geo. Purves *vs.* Adam Moltz; case settled; papers in Clerk's office.

By Judge Jones.

Edward Jones *vs.* The Mayor, &c., of New-York; judgment for the plaintiff on the pleadings, with costs.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 10.

By Judge Cardozo.

Marsh *vs.* Gabandan; findings settled. Wallach *vs.* Curtis; see memoranda. Harding *vs.* Chamberlain; motion denied, with $5 costs. Manowith *vs.* Jackson; see memoranda. Wiesecke *vs.* Rosa et al.; motion granted. Stout *vs.* Holcomb; see memoranda. Blanc *vs.* Moeehring; answer may be served within three days; $10 costs to plaintiff to abide event; defendant to stipulate to refer it plaintiff so elect, and proceed to trial on two days' notice.

By Judge Brady.

Becher *vs.* Mayer; order to amend answer and make it more definite. (See opinion.)

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

THE GASTANETO ARSON CASE.

The time of the Court was occupied yesterday with the trial of Gartano Gastaneto, indicted for arson.

In opening the case for the people Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., Assistant District-Attorney, addressed the Jury as follows:

The prisoner at the bar, Gartano S. Gastaneto, stands indicted for the high crime of arson in the first degree, which consists in willfully setting fire to or burning an inhabited dwelling-house in the night-time. The crime of arson has always been regarded by every civilized community as an offence worthy only of the most depraved and dastard spirit; for the act itself not only bears the impress of utter heartlessness, but, considering the sad consequences which oftentimes ensue to the unhappy inmates, it bears the impress, too, of a mind totally devoid of the slightest feeling of humanity. We are told by high authority, "that arson is frequently more destructive than murder itself, of which, also, it is occasionally the cause; since murder, atrocious as it is, seldom extends beyond the felonious act designed; while fire too frequently involves in the common calamity persons unknown to the incendiary, and not intended to be hurt by him, and friends as well as enemies." The man who contemplates the perpetration of arson avails himself of the darkness and stillness of the night for the consummation of his deed of iniquity; but, how often has the history of the criminal calendar of this great City demonstrated the important fact that the evil-doer, even while merely contemplating the perpetration of crime, drops here and there, link by link of testimony, which, when gathered up, will constitute a chain of evidence so strong and irresistible that it will often times enable the jury to say, with all the unerring certainty of truth—"Thou art the man!" The evidence in this case, as in all cases of a similar character, with but rare exceptions, is of a circumstantial nature; and it is well to remember that a verdict supported by a chain of circumstances from which the inference of guilt may be justly drawn, stands in the eye of the law on a more substantial basis than does a verdict based upon positive testimony alone; for a verdict founded upon the latter may, peradventure, have as its foundation-stone perjury, fraud or honest mistake; while it is universally conceded that facts and circumstances, when well linked together, speak with all the force of truth, and cannot deceive. In the case now before you the people will prove, that on the night of the 18th of December last, about the hour of 11 o'clock, the tenement-house No. 280 Seventh-avenue, in this City, owned by Jacob Greenwald, and containing six families, was set on fire; but, most providentially, the flames were extinguished before any loss of life was sustained. It will appear in evidence that, in August last the prisoner at the bar, hired the basement of the premises for a period of six months at $12 per month; that he moved into this basement several boxes containing millinery goods, ostrich feathers and fancy flowers; that the basement was always kept locked, and shortly after the commencement of the lease, from time to time, the prisoner was observed to move away from the basement many of these boxes; a few days before the fire, he removed a lounge, several chairs and tables, two trunks and two boxes. That on the night in question, Officer Sandford was attracted by an alarm of fire, to the tenement house, No. 280 Seventh-avenue. The hall was filled with smoke. The officer proceeded to the basement hired by the prisoner, and, on examination, he discovered a hole burnt in the floor about four or five inches in diameter; light strips of wood wet with kerosene oil and partially burnt were around this hole, also a newspaper and several paper-boxes saturated with fluid. The officer promptly caused the arrest of the prisoner. As soon as he was in custody, he was asked: "Are you insured?" He replied, "No, not for a single penny; why arrest, why suspect me with firing the place when it contains all that I am worth, and when I am not insured for a single penny?" At the Station-house the prisoner was searched, and to the utter astonishment of those present, on his person was found a policy of insurance for $1,000 on the very stock which he had at one time in the basement, and the greater portion of which he had so cautiously removed before the fire. The policy being discovered, the prisoner turned pale, trembled, but made no reply. He was, for the instant, bewildered; the damning evidence was overpowering—he could not speak! Such, gentlemen, are the simple but telling facts in this case. As intelligent, honest jurors, I call upon you to tell me, is there any force or meaning in them? Are they significant of the innocence or the guilt of the prisoner? If they elucidate neither of these propositions, tell me, if you please, and tell me for the cause of the people and as an act of common justice to the prisoner, what interpretation are we to place on them?

Jacob Greenwald testified that he was the owner of the tenement-house No. 280 Seventh-avenue; he hired premises to the prisoner for six months; he was to pay $12 per month rent; was in the house on the night of the fire; it was on the 18th of December last; witness ascertained that a hole had been burned in the floor; near the hole he found a quantity of paper, shavings and wood, all saturated with kerosene oil.

Louisa Greenwald corroborated the testimony of her husband, the previous witness.

Officer Sandford testified to finding the basement in the condition described by the previous witnesses; he arrested the prisoner; asked him at the time if he was insured; prisoner said: "No, not for a penny;" prisoner then said: "Why arrest me, when I am not insured, and all I have in the world is in the basement?" At the Station-house the prisoner was searched; on his person was found a policy of insurance for $1,000 on the identical stock in the basement; when the policy was held up the prisoner hung his head and had nothing more to say; he was then locked up.

Dr. James L. Little, testified to giving a prescription to the prisoner on the 1st of November.

John M. Fisher, druggist, testified to selling a mixture in a bottle, corresponding with the prescription of Dr. Little; the prescription was made up by him on the 1st of November; [bottle shown witness;] that is the bottle; I know it by the label; the bottle smells of kerosene; the compound prescribed had no such smell.

At this point the Court decided to adjourn, and the trial will be continued to-day.

GRAND LARCENY.

Michael Woods pleaded guilty of grand larceny of money, having on the 25th of March taken from Thomas J. Nealis, of No. 45 Mott-street, the sum of $168. He was sentenced to the State Prison for three years and six months.

The following was the

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

The People *vs.* Gartano S. Castignato, arson, (continued.)

The People *vs.* Wm. Corrigan and Owen Powell, burglary in the third degree.

The People *vs.* Wm. Sevens, burglary in the third degree.

The People *vs.* George Rosse, grand larceny.

The People *vs.* Thomas O'Day, grand larceny.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 10, 1867.

$5,000	U. S. 5s. '74...R.	102	100	Boston W. P.	24¾
8,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s. C.'62.	109	100	do	25
20,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C.'65. New Issue......	107½	100	do	25¾
2,000	do	107½	200	do	25¼
10,000	U.S. 5s. 10-40s..R.	97¾	125	Pac. M. SS. Co.	121
3,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40..C.	97¾	900	do	120¾
1,000	do	97	50	do	120¾
3,500	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. First Ser.	106	200	do	120¾
3,500	do ...2d Ser.	105¾	100	do b30	121
5,000	do 3d Ser. S'll	105½	1000	N. Y. Cen. R.	99
50,000	Tenn. St. 6s..b30	63	1200	do	99¾
31,000	do	62¾	900	do	99
10,000	N. Car. 6s.....x-c	49	10	do	99¼
18,000	Mo. St. 6s	95	100	Hudson R.	136
9,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. Issue	80½	50	do	135
2,000	Brook. 6s, Park L.	93	6	N. Y. & N. H.	122¼
70,000	Ohio & M. C.	23¼	500	Erie Railroad	54¾
20,000	do	23¼	100	do	54½
10,000	do	23¼	100	do s30	54
10,000	do b30	23½	500	do	54¾
10,000	O. & M. 1st	85	250	do	54¾
4,000	Erie, 3d M.	97	300	do s3	54¾
2,000	Mor. & Essex 1st...	96	500	do b3	54¾
29	Bank of Commerce.	114	700	do	54¾
13	do	113½	7700	Reading	99¾
24	Bank St. of N. Y...	119	500	do s10	99¾
2	Bank of N. Amer..	106	500	do b30	99¾
15	St. Nicholas Bank..	107	100	M. S. & N. I.	67¾
16	Park Bank......	140	1800	do	67¾
35	Fourth National...	104½	300	do b30	67¾
300	Cum. Coal. Pr.	28¼	30	Mich. Cen.	107½
300	Canton Company...	43	800	Ill. Cen.	113
100	do	42¾	400	do	112¾
100	do	42¾	100	do	112¾
300	do	42½	400	Clev. & Pitts	67¾
400	do b30	42¾	400	do	67¾
100	do	42	100	do	68
16	Del. & H Canal.....	143	500	do b10	68
30	do	143½	1200	Chic. & N. W.	32
25	Adams Ex. Co.	57	100	do	31¾
25	U. S. Ex. Co.	57	500	Chi. & N. W. Pf. ...	59
30	Wells Fargo Ex. ...	59	1100	do	58¾
100	West. U. Tel.	36¼	500	do	58¾
100	do	36¾	300	do	59
200	do	36¾	200	Clev. & Tol. R.	117¾
200	do	36	500	Chic. & R. I.	86
200	do	35¾	400	do	86¾
200	do	35¾	800	do	86½
700	do	35¾	800	do s10	86¾
200	Quicksilver	27	100	Pitts. F. W. & C.	90
100	do	26¾	1500	do	90¼
200	do	26¾	500	do s60	90¾
100	do	26¾	500	do s15	90
300	do	26¾	100	Chic. & Alt.	106
100	Mar. Pref.	19½	100	Chic. & Alton Pf. ...	108
100	do b30	20	10	do	109
500	At. Mail SS. Co. ...	77	400	Mil. & St. P. Pr. ...	49
$22,500	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C'65 New issue......	107½	500	do	49¾
15,000	N. Car. 6s.....x-c	48	100	P., F. W. & C.	90¾
20,000	Ohio & M. C.	23¼	1700	Erie Railroad	54¾
200	West. U. Tel.	36¾	10	Reading R.	99¾
200	do b30	36¾	100	M. S. & N. I. b30	67¾
300	Pac. M. S. S. Co. ...	120¾	400	Ill. Cen. R.	113
100	N. Y. Cen.	99¾	400	Clev. & Pitts	68¾
300	do	99½	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf. ...	58¾
			800	do	58¾
			500	Chic. & R. I.	86¾
			28	do	87

SECOND BOARD.

$23,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C. ...	108¾	200	N. Y. Cen.	97¾
3,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s C'64.	107¾	500	do	97¾
20,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, R'65. New Issue......	107¾	1100	do	97¾
			500	do	97¾
8,000	Tr. Notes 7 3-10s, First Ser.	106	1000	Erie Railroad	53
			100	Reading R.	98½
8,000	do ...2d Ser.	105½	2500	do	98¼
500	do ...3d Ser.	105½	300	do s30	98
2,000	Tenn. 6s. New...	63	120	Mich. Cen. R.	107
16,000	Missouri 6s.	95	600	Ill. Cen.	112¾
100,000	O. & M. Cer.	23	400	Mich. S. & N. I. ...	66
10,000	do b30	23	500	do	66¾
23,000	do	22¾	200	do	66¾
10,000	N. Y. St. 5s '75. ...	92½	1000	do	66
100	Canton Co.	41½	200	Clev. & Pitts	66
100	do	41¾	200	do	65¾
500	West. U. Tel.	37	200	do	65¾
100	do	36¾	100	Chic. & N. W.	31
200	do b30	37¼	200	do	30¾
200	do	37	500	do	30¾
100	Cum. Coal Pr.	28	100	do	30¾
300	Mariposa Pr.	19	2000	Chic. & N. W. Pf. ...	57
300	Quick. Min. Co. ...	26	2000	do	57¼
300	do	25¾	1500	do	57½
100	Mar. Min Co.	7½	100	do	57¾
50	do	8	200	Clev. & Tol. R.	117
700	At. Mail SS. Co. ...	76	200	do	116¾
200	do	76¾	200	do	116
100	do	76½	600	do	115¾
400	do	76½	2000	C. & R. I. R.	85¾
500	do	77	100	P., F. W. & C.	89¾
300	Boston W. P.	25	1000	do	89¾
300	do	24¾	200	do b30	89¾
100	Pacific Mail	120¾	100	do	89¾
100	do	120½	100	Mil. & St. P. Pr. ...	49
400	do	120¾	100	Chi. & Alt. Pr.	108
300	do	120			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Quick. Min.	28½	600	M. S. & N. I.	68¾
200	Mar. Pref.	20½	300	do	68¾
100	do	20	300	do	68
100	do	19¾	1200	do	68
100	At. Mail	77	300	do	67¾
100	do b30	77	800	do b3	68
300	West. U. Tel.	36¾	400	do c	67¾
200	do	36¾	400	do s3	67¾
100	do b3	36¾	500	C. & R. I. & P.	86¾
500	N. Y. Cen. s3	99¼	1500	Reading	98¾
1100	do	99¼	400	do	98¾
400	do c	99¼	500	do b3	98¾
800	do c	99¼	300	do	98¾
200	do b10	99¼	400	do s3	98¾
600	do s3	99¼	800	do s3	98¾
400	do b3	99¼	300	Chic. & N. W.	31¾
1500	Erie R.	55¾	300	do	31¾
1100	do s3	54¾	1100	do	31¾
1800	do c	54¾	800	do c	31¾
1400	do b3	54¾	400	do	31¾
1200	do	54¾	500	Chi. & N. W. Pr. ...	59¾
400	do b10	54¾	1500	do	59
300	Reading R.	99¾	400	do	58¾
2200	do	99¾	1600	do	59½
500	do c	99¾	800	do c	59¾
400	do b3	99¾	200	do s15	59¾
1500	do c	99¾	400	do b3	59¾
600	do	99¾	500	do s3	59¾
100	Tol., W. & W. ...stm	37	900	P., F. W. & C.	90¾
800	Clev. & Pitts	69¾	400	do c	90¾
400	do	69¾	200	do b3	90¾
1000	do b30	70¼	300	do c3	90¾
400	do c	69¾			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Boston W. P.	25	100	Hudson R.	135
400	Quicksilver	28¼	800	Clev. & Pitts	67¾
100	Mar. Pref.	19½	400	do	67¾
100	Pacific Mail	120¾	1800	do	67¾
200	do	120¾	400	do	67¾
300	do	120¾	200	do c	67¾
200	West. U. Tel.	37	200	Clev. & Tol	118
100	do b3	37	1500	Chi. R. I. & P.	88¾
100	do c	36¾	300	do	88¾
1300	N. Y. Cen.	99	600	do s3	88¾
1400	do	98¾	500	do b3	88¾
300	do c	98¾	200	do b10	88¾
600	do s3	98¾	300	do c	88¾
1100	do	98¾	400	Chic. & N. W.	31¾
800	do s3	98¾	800	do s3	31¾
4200	Erie R.	54¾	1300	do	31¾
1900	do b3	54¾	200	do b3	31¾
400	do b10	54¾	200	do b10	31½
300	do b3	54¾	800	C. & N. W. Pr.	59
3100	do	54¾	500	do b3	59
600	do s3	54¾	300	do	58¾
800	do b3	54¾	1100	do	58¾
1300	Reading R.	99	500	do	58¾
1400	do	98¾	200	do c	58¾
600	do	98¾	900	do	58¾
800	do s3	99	300	P., F. W. & C.	90
400	M. S. & N. I.	67¾	200	do	89¾
500	do b3	67¾	200	do c	89¾
400	do c	67½	1600	do	89¾
1800	do	67¾	200	do s15	89¾
400	do b10	67¾	300	do b3	89¾
1500	do b3	67¾	600	Mil. & St. P. Pr. ...	50

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

4	Amer. Ex Co.	57	2500	Erie R.	53¾
200	Quick. Min. Co. ...	28¼	200	do b3	53¾
100	Con. Greg. Gold..c	9	500	do s3	53¾
600	Pac. Mail	120¾	50	do	53¾
200	West. U. Tel.	36¾	600	do s3	53
1100	N. Y. Central	98¾	400	do b10	53¾
400	do	98¾	800	do b3	53¾
500	do	98¾	1500	Reading R.	98
200	do c3	98¾	800	do b3	97¾
200	do s3	98¾	500	Mich. S. & N. I. ...b3	65¾
400	Chi. & R. I.	88¾	800	Clev. & Pitts	65¾
900	Chic. & N. W.	30¾	200	Chic. & N.W. Pr. b3	57¾
200	P., Ft. W. & C.	89¾			

WEDNESDAY, April 10—P. M.

On the opening of business this morning the London and Continental telegrams of this date, (the difference in time being four or five hours,) were made public, to the effect that the financial distrust, from the discussion of War, had increased and the Funds (including American,) had opened with increased depression. The immediate effect here was to advance the Gold Room from 134¾, as it closed last night, to 136@136½@137@137½@138@138¼ ₩ cent. A later telegram from London caused a reaction to 136¾@136½ ₩ cent., but a fresh advance took place between 2:30 and 3 P. M., to 137¼@137½@137¾ ₩ cent. The standard drawers of Exchange on London advanced their 60-day rates to 109¼@109⅜, and Short Sight to 110¼@110⅜ ₩ cent.; the Continental Exchanges being held at correspondingly firm rates.

The news from abroad had no effect upon our Money Market. Lenders accepted 6 ₩ cent. on the Public Funds, and 7 ₩ cent. on other collateral from the Brokers, and the supply of money is gradually increasing on these terms. The Public Funds were generally firm at yesterday's rates, and a good business was done in nearly all descriptions. The only exception to the prevailing demand was early in the forenoon on the 5-20s of 1862, some speculative sales being pressed at a concession of ¼@½ ℘ cent. from Tuesday's market. At the close of business, however, 109 ℘ cent. was bid. The Treasury Office purchased $500,000 of the 7-30s of the first Series. The Office received $501,000 for Customs in gold.

The Railway market was extremely bearish throughout the day. This is the prevailing temper of, perhaps, three out of every four operators at the Boards of the Exchange and in the Long Room, and there was no apparent influence to-day to resist it. The consequence was that the New-York and Western Roads were sold down 2@3 ℘ cent. from the comparatively low figures of yesterday, with impunity, and in very large lines, as will be noticed from the official lists at the Afternoon Boards. The compulsory sacrifices by the actual holders of these Stocks were not important in amount, as the market for money is sufficiently easy to enable all the Brokers in fair credit to carry them without difficulty, either on their own account or for account of their customers. But the *short* sellers emboldened by success, were ready to supply almost any amount of contracts at the reduced figures, especially in the afternoon, when these Stocks were sold by the thousands, where they would scarcely have been put out by the hundreds of shares a day or two ago, at prices 3@4 ℘ cent. higher. On the Miscellaneous Shares, Atlantic Mail was 2 ℘ cent. lower than yesterday; Mariposa Preferred, 2 ℘ cent. lower; Western Telegraph, comparatively steady; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 1½@2 ℘ cent. lower, and Quicksilver down to 25½ ℘ cent. Pacific Mail sold down to 120 ℘ cent.

After the adjournment of the Second Boards in the Afternoon there was a partial recovery in the Railway market. New-York Central was 98½ and Erie at 53½ and Toledo at 117, others selling ½@1 ℘ cent. lower than these figures, and some of the other stocks recovered in the same proportion. The Gold market was not quite so strong as on the extreme excitement. At 5 P. M. the following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday afternoon:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	98	98	Northwest	32⅝	31
U. S. 5-20s	109¼	109	N. West Pref.	60⅜	58
U. S. 7.30s	106	106	Rock Island	87⅞	86
N. Y. Central	99⅝	98½	Fort Wayne	91⅛	89⅜
Erie	55	53⅝	Pacific Mail	121	120½
Hudson	136	*132	Quicksilver	28	26½
Reading	100⅝	98¼	W. U. Telegraph	36⅜	36⅜
Mich. Southern	69¾	68¼	Mariposa Pref.	20½	19
Illinois Central	113	112¾	Ohio Certificates	24¼	24
Pittsburgh	71¾	66¼	American Gold	134⅜	137⅛
Tennessee 6s	65	64½	Bills on London	109½	109⅝

*Ex dividend.

The following bids were made for the Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent., 1867	131	5-20 cou., 1865, new issue	107⅛
6 ℘ cent., 1868	129	Oregon W. L., 1881	106
6 ℘ cent. coupon, 1868	129	Oregon W. L., ½yr. 1881	105⅛
6 ℘ cent. reg'd. 1881	108⅞	5 ℘ cent., cou., 1871	103½
6 ℘ & 1,000, 1881	109	5 ℘ cent. reg'd, 1874	101
5-20 registered, 1862	103¼	5 ℘ cent., cou., 1874	102
5-20 coupon small	103¼	End. coupon, 1874	102⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000	108⅞	10-40 registered	97⅞
5-20 registered, 1864	103⅜	10-40 cou. small	97⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000	107¼	10-40 500 & 1,000	97⅞
5-20 registered, 1865	103⅜	7 3-10 1st series	106
5-20 500 & 1,000	107⅜	7 3-10 2d series	105⅝
5-20 reg., 1865, new issue	107⅛	7 3-10 3d series	105⅝

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	118½	Irving	102½
Mechanics'	116½	Metropolitan	124
America	133	Nassau	106
Tradesmen's	142	Corn Exchange	118½
Seventh Ward	110	Continental	103
State of New York	109	Commonwealth	106
Commerce	113½	Atlantic	105
Ocean	102	Imp'rs. & Traders	108
American Exchange	116½	Park	140
Bank of the Repub.	114½	Central National	110½
Bank of N. America	106	Fourth National	104

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	95	Chi. & N. W. In't B.	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	91	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	91	Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv.	79
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	100	Gt. Western. 2d M. '83	72
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76	105	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	98
Erie 1st mort., 1867	102¾	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	98
Erie 7s, 2d mort, 1879	100	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	100
Erie 7s. 3d mort, '83	97	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	101½
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	88	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	102
Erie 7s. 5th mort., 1888	86½	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	84
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., 1869	102	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	73
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M., s.f. '85	100	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	90
Hud. R. 7s. conv., 1867	100	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	84
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	101	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	82
Harlem 3d mort. '68	97	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	86
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1875	104	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	93

The meeting of the Directors of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road, at Pittsburgh, adjourned yesterday, after recommending that a general meeting of the Stockholders be called at an early day to decide upon the question of dividing the Surplus Income standing to their credit on the books of the Company, equal, we understand, to 30@35 ℘ cent. on the present Capital of $5,400,000. The finances of the Company are wholly free of debt, and the estimates for traffic, for the current year, made by the President, Mr. McCULLOCH, equal to a dividend of at least eight ℘ cent. upon the Capital.

The large decline in the shares of the Western Union Telegraph Company is ascribed in good part to the organization of the Atlantic and Pacific Company, organized under the laws of New-York, with the following direction:

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY—CAPITAL $5,000,000.

President, Arthur F. Wilmarth; Vice-President, William H. Guion; Treasurer, Richard J. Thorne; Secretary, C. A. Harper; Counsel, Vose & McDaniel; Trustees, Arthur F. Willmarth, Vice-President Home Insurance Company, New-York; Richard J. Thorne, President Equitable Insurance Company, New-York; Hon. Henry Hogeboom, New-York Supreme Court, Hudson, New-York; Hon. William D. Snow, Senator-elect from Arkansas; S. U. F. Odell, of Barclay and Livingston, New-York; Hon. Henry A. Smythe, Collector of Customs of the Port of New-York. H. F. Spaulding, Spaulding, Hunt & Co., New-York. Charles M. Connolly, of Charles M. Connolly & Co., New-York. John H. Mortimer, of Mortimer & Debost, New-York. William H. Guion, of Williams & Guion, New-York. Rufus R. Graves & Co., of R. R. Graves & Co., New-York. Elisha Brooks, of Brooks Brothers, New-York. John W. Masury, of Masury & Whiton, New-York. Henry M. Taber, of C. C. & H. M. Taber, New-York. Norman S. Bentley, of Bentley & Burton, New-York. John Armstrong, of M. Armstrong & Sons, New-York. Louis Jay, of Christ, Jay & Co., New-York. Abijah W. Chapin, Springfield, Mass. Charles Townsend Shepard, of A. D. Shepard & Co., late President Board of Trade, Albany, N. Y. Hon. Allen Munroe, President Second National Bank, Syracuse, N. Y. George W. Cuyler, President National Bank, Palmyra, N. Y. James A. Matthews, editor *Commercial Advertiser*, Buffalo. N. Y. N. C. Simons, Simons & Crissey, Buffalo, N. Y. Horace S. Walbridge, President Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio. T. J. S. Flint, of Flint, Thompson & Co., Chicago, Ill.

We find the following correspondence in the Boston *Daily Advertiser*:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, March 19, 1867.

DEAR SIR: My attention has been called to a printed circular issued by the Manager of the Boston Clearing House announcing, under date of March 13, that a meeting of the associated banks, held that day, the following votes were adopted:

"*Voted*, That the banks represented here this day recommend, as an act of comity, that all checks drawn by the President or Cashier of any bank in Boston, on his own bank, and indorsed by the teller, be received by Boston banks.

"*Voted*, That the Manager communicate to all the banks the action of this meeting, with a copy of the vote, and when adopted by the respective Boards of Directors, shall notify the banks accordingly."

The arrangement proposed in these votes is intended, as presume, to remedy some of the evils growing out of the practice of certifying checks. The practice as carried on in Boston and New-York is certainly bad enough, and is a very great abuse of the trust reposed in the managers of a national bank by its stockholders and by the public. It is of the utmost importance to the safety and credit of the system that this practice should be discontinued at once, wholly and entirely: and I hope the associated banks of Boston will take the necessary steps to that end. But the substitute proposed at the meeting of associated banks, as set forth in the circular referred to, is in my judgment inexpedient.

A check drawn upon a bank should be paid in money; that is the plain and simple statement of the duty of the bank in the premises. To certify the check of a depositor is to give the credit of the bank to an instrument which may circulate as money, and the certification is given for that purpose.

The new plan suggested, though perhaps it secures greater safety to the Bank, inasmuch as the Cashier's check must be indorsed by the Teller, is nevertheless a direct and palpable invasion of the last clause of section 23. These checks are issued by the Bank in lieu of the payment of money, and the associated Banks propose to receive them and treat them as money.

The powers and privileges of National Banks are plainly defined in section 8; they are specified in detail; and it is a well-established rule of construction that powers not granted to a corporation by its charter are withheld and prohibited. According to this rule a National Bank can incur liabilities only in the following manner: By issuing bills of exchange, by receiving deposits, and by issuing circulating notes; with the incidental power to incur a contingent liability by the indorsement of notes and bills previously discounted.

If you will ask the officers of your National Banks to study this section carefully I think it would be productive of good. All their powers are derived from it, and the exercise of any powers not granted therein is prohibited. Each Director, when elected, takes an oath that he will, so far as the duty devolves on him, "diligently and honestly administer the affairs of the Association; and will not knowingly violate, or willingly permit to be violated, any of the provisions of this act."

I think, as a rule, Directors do not sufficiently appreciate the obligation which they assume when they take this oath. As it is made the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency to see that the law is faithfully executed, I cannot do otherwise than call attention to irregularities and violations of law; and while I do not wish to embarrass or needlessly interfere with the ordinary transactions of National Banks, I have a right to expect a prompt recognition of their obligations, on the part of the officers, and a ready compliance with the requirements of the law when brought to their notice. Very respectfully yours,

H. R. HULBURD, Comptroller.

HON. C. R. RANSOM, Ex'r of National Banks, Roxbury, Mass.

BOSTON, March 26, 1867.

Hon. C. R. Ransom, United States Executor:

DEAR SIR: I have carefully read the letter of the honorable Comptroller of the Currency of the date of 19th inst. on the subject of the recent action of the associated banks of Boston in relation to the use of checks between each other.

The honorable Comptroller rests his objections on two grounds: 1. That corporations have limited powers, and what is not granted to them is withheld. (Section eight.) 2. That these checks are a direct evasion of the last clause of twenty-third section.

In reply to the first objection, I believe it is equally well settled that where a power is granted, all that is necessary for the execution of that power is presumed in law to be granted with the power, otherwise the power would be of no avail.

If, then, it can be shown that it is impossible to conduct the large mercantile transactions of our principal cities by the use of bills alone, it may be fairly assumed that it is as lawful to use some medium of settlement of balances between banks as it is for an individual to pay a debt by draft or check rather than by lawful money.

But the more serious objection of the Comptroller is to the violation, as he regards it, of the last clause of the 23d section—referring to the words "circulate as money." It is for this very reason that the Boston banks prefer this form of "cashier's check" to the plan of "certification," which is universal in New-York and practiced in Providence and by some of the Boston banks.

A certified check may perform the functions of money and remain afloat in the community; not so with a cashier's check—it goes directly from one bank to another and forms a part of that day's settlement, is credited that day on the books of the bank issuing it, pays tax to the Government as a bank balance, and is charged in the settlement in the morning with all the other checks as part of the daily settlement through the Clearing-house.

The Boston banks and their directors are fully aware of the solemn oaths they have taken, and have no desire, I trust, to evade the law; I am sure my directors mean to act up to it, and have been scrupulously conscientious as to the rates of interest; but we cannot make bricks without straw, and it should be remembered that it is the mercantile community quite as much as the banks who are affected by this question.

The business of cities in banks is to a considerable extent wholesale; large operations are here made in trade and manufactures, which are divided up in the country towns; these operations are settled by checks; the banks receive but very few bills on deposit, and very often it happens that when our large commission houses have large acceptances to pay for which we issue cashiers' checks, our deposits during the day of individual checks on other banks are so large that instead of having to pay bills through the Clearing-house, we are often creditor and have a balance to receive, so that in truth the cashier's check is, after all, but a mode of transferring balances similar in operation to a bill of exchange drawn on a foreign banker, instead of a shipment of coin, to save the delay and expense of an immediate reshipment as the balance of the trade would require.

It is not to be presumed that the Comptroller will forbid the Boston banks to exercise a matter of convenience in the transaction of business which he accords to New-York. Our population is less, but the amount of capital employed is nearer two-thirds than half the amount, and we absolutely need the same kind of facilities. The only question seems to be whether the Comptroller prefers the New-York mode of certificates to the cashier's check. The arguments which have led me to prefer and recommend the cashier's check rather than certification, are briefly these:

1. Less risk. A certified check may remain out in the community indefinitely, and it by carelessness it has not been charged to the customer's account, if failure should intervene before the check was presented, the bank might be the loser; whereas a cashier's check is uniformly returned in the next day's settlement through the Clearing-house. 2. Less danger of fraud. Certification is the act of one officer, in New-York often the teller, in Boston the cashier. No one else need be consulted. Not so with a cashier's check—take the recent case in State-street. If the cashier had been obliged to get the signature of the teller, that circumstance alone would have revealed the fact that there was no such account in the bank—or, if it had been otherwise, the teller before indorsing the check would have referred to the bookkeeper, to ascertain whether there were funds sufficient to pay the individual check for which the cashier's check was to be given, so that in fact there are three signatures in the case of cashiers' checks to one in the case of certification. 3d. Less danger of forgery. We all know that certified checks have been forged. It is much more difficult to forge the cashier's check—not only because there are two signatures instead of one, but because each bank has a peculiar check of its own, and all are different from the individual checks afloat in the community.

Indeed, if it were practicable to liquidate all the daily mercantile indebtedness through the banks by the medium of bills, the handling and conveying of such large amounts by young clerks and messengers would be attended by far more risk to the community and temptation to the young, especially in these days of expansion, than the use of a mere transfer check from one bank to another.

I repeat, then, I see not how we can do business without some such facility for the settlement of balances, and I regard cashiers' checks as incomparably safer than certified checks.

Believe me, very truly, your friend,

S. H. WALLEY, President.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 2, 1867.

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of the 18th ult., and would have given it earlier attention, but that it was inadvertently overlooked.

I cannot at present go into the merits of the case you present, involving the certification of checks or the issue of cashiers' checks in payment of individual check, but I am giving the matter such consideration as I am able, with a desire to do that which will promote the interests of the banks and secure the interest of the national banking system. No ruling upon this subject will be partial, or applicable at one point and not applicable at another, and whatever is required of the Boston national banks will also be required of the banks in the City of New-York.

Very respectfully yours,

H. R. HULBURD, Comptroller.

CALEB STETSON, Esq., President Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank, Boston.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total Receipts, $1,716,808 10; of which $501,000 were for Customs; Payments, $777,728 94; Gold Notes, $423,000; Balance, $106,564,495 39.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ OVER THIRTEEN MILLION DOLLARS IN GOLD was paid in 1866 for freighting goods from Sacramento, California, to the mining regions of Nevada. A large proportion of this immense transportation is already done by the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD, which now meets the teams ninety-four miles east of Sacramento, within twelve miles of the summit of the Sierra Nevadas. Every additional mile that the road advances gives to it an additional proportion of this preëxisting traffic, while it creates additional trade by its presence.

During the present year the rails will penetrate to the heart of the rich sources of this traffic, and the road will command it all. Its earnings will then be enormous, independent of the thorough connection with the East, which in two or three years will further enrich it with the transportation between the markets of Asia and Europe. The FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company possess unusual features of stability and safety, and afford a more profitable investment than any other equally reliable security. Interest SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM IN GOLD. Price 95 per cent. and accrued interest from Jan. 1, in Currency.

For further particulars apply to

FISK & HATCH, Bankers,
No. 5 Nassau-street.

☞ FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

☞ THE STATE OF KENTUCKY IS PAYING off *all* of her Six Per Cent. Bonds due prior to 1875, at the Bank of America—par and the accrued interest.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 10, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 25 bbls. Ashes, 2,379 bbls. Flour, 1,369 bags Corn Meal, 3,836 bushels Corn, 680 bushels Oats, 124 bbls. Pork, 316 pkgs. Cut Meats, 5 pkgs. Beef, 217 pkgs. Lard, and 479 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in demand at $8 50@$8 62½ for Pots and $13 50@$13 75 (nominally) for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs. Stock 221 bbls., including 203 bbls. Pots and 18 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Has been in request and stiffly held. We quote: Java at 24½c.@25½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@19c.; Rio, 16c.@19½c.; St. Domingo, 16c.@16½c. in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been quite heavy and difficult of sale, unless at reduced prices, in view of the very discouraging news from Liverpool. At the close quotations were little more than nominal. Middling grades 27c.@28½c., chiefly within the range, ℘ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 1,370 bales, against receipts of 4,175 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts, thus far, this week	8,151
Receipts last week	20,091
Receipts preceding week	14,[illegible]
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	270,649
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	687,384
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1	183,719
Exports since Sept. 1	372,993
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	485,300
Estimated stock on hand here	195,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,881,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	1,033,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	582,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in good demand to-day, and has advanced 10c.@15c. ℘ bbl., closing buoyantly. Sales since our last have been 12,300 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $10 30@$11 50; common to good Extra State at $11 60@$12 60; good to choice do., do. at $12 60@$13 60; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $12 35@$13 45 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$10 30	@11 50
Extra State	11 60	@13 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	11 60	@15 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	12 35	@13 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	13 50	@15 75
Extra Genesee	13 60	@15 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	14 65	@18 50

Southern Flour is improving. Sales have been reported of 200 bbls. at $11 90@$13 40 for ordinary to fair extra, and $13 40@$17 75 for fair to very choice extra do. ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is in quiet demand at equal to $12 50@$16 10 for extra, ℘ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Rye Flour is in brisk request at from $7 90@$8 75 ℘ bbl.; sales 1,500 bbls. Corn Meal is in demand at $5 40 for Jersey; $5 60 for City, and $6 25@$6 35 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Of California and Oregon Flour sales were reported of 1,850 bbls. and sacks, at $15 50@$16 25 ℘ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been held rather more firmly, but has been inactive. Sales have been confined to 13,000 bushels, including poor No. 3 to fair No. 2 Spring at $2 50@$2 65, and White California at $3 30 ℘ bushel. Corn has been unusually active and much higher. The demand has been mainly speculative, though there has been a fair export inquiry. Sales since our last 268,000 bushels, at $1 29@$1 32, chiefly at $1 29½@$1 30, and closing at $1 30 for Mixed Western in store; $1 31@$1 32½ for mixed Western afloat; $1 28@$1 30 for new Yellow and White Jersey, Western and Southern, ℘ bushel. Oats have been active and buoyant. We quote Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 72c.@76c.; and State at 77c.@79½c., the latter rate for part of a load afloat, ℘ bushel; sales 91,000 bushels. Barley has been in limited demand at about former prices; sales since our last 11,450 bushels, at $1 22 for Canada West, free, 97c. for do. in bond, and $1 10 for State, ℘ bushel. Barley Malt is quiet at $1 30@$1 40. Rye continues in good demand at rising prices; sales 34,000 bushels, at $1 53@$1 60 for old and new Western, and $1 62 for Canadian, free, ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River is in moderate request and steady at $1 50@$1 55 for shipment, and $1 70@$1 90 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw $1@$1 25 ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue inactive at former prices, including new at 35c.@70c.; old at 20c.@45c.; also, new foreign at 58c.@65c. ℘ lb.

METALS—Have been inactive and rather nominal in price. We quote Ingot Copper at 22½c.@23c. ℘ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $41 50@$42; Scotch Pig, $42; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $85@$95 ℘ ton; Pig Lead, $6 50@$6 87½ ℘ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, 6⅛c.@6⅝c., in gold, ℘ lb.; Straits Tin, 22c.@22½c., in gold, ℘ lb.; Banca Tin, 25c.@25½c., in gold, ℘ lb.; Zinc, 10½c.@11½c. ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in demand, including Porto Rico at 60c.@72½c.; Cuba at 49c.@57½c., ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate request, including Spirits Turpentine at 78c.@80c. ℘ gallon; Crude do. at $5 50@$5 75; Resin at $3 90@$10 50 ℘ 280 lbs; Tar at $2 56@$3 25; Pitch, $4@$4 25 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet, generally, including Crude Whale at 75c.@80c.; Bleached Whale at 95c.@$1; Crude Sperm at $2 50; Unbleached do. at $2 85@$2 90; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 20; Red Oil at 55c.@70c.; Linseed Oil at equal to $1 24@$1 30 for English and American, ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in moderate request at 15c.@16½c. for Crude, 25c.@26c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 40c.@42c. for Refined, free, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite active, opening at much lower prices, but closing with decidedly more firmness. Sales have been reported of 6,750 bbls., in lots, at $22 68¾@$23 for new Western Mess, closing at $22 95, regular, for one-year-old City and Western Mess; $18 75@$19 for Prime; $21 75@$22 12 for Prime Mess, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats have been in moderate demand, at 9c.@10c. for Shoulders, and 12½c.@14½c. for Hams, ℘ lb. Sales equal to 380 pkgs. Bacon continues in limited demand; sales 208 boxes, at 11½c. for Short Rib; 10½c. for Cumberland Cut; 12c.@12½c. for Short Clear, ℘ lb. Lard is in more request and firmer; sales have been reported since our last of 1,650 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12½c.@13½c. for new, ℘ lb. Small lots of very choice new bring a shade higher prices. Beef continues in moderate demand at $12@$20 for very poor to choice Plain Mess, and $18 50@$23 50 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 380 bbls. Tierce Beef continues in limited supply and demand; 25 tcs. India Mess sold at $40. Beef Hams continue dull at $40@$45 ℘ bbl. Butter continues in moderate request at 20c.@35c. for State, and 36c.@38c. for fancy do., and 11c.@31c. for poor to prime Western, ℘ lb. Cheese is in moderate demand at 10c. @18c. ℘ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℘ lb.	32	@34
Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℘ lb.	35	@38
New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℘ lb.	30	@33
New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb.	25	@28
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℘ lb.	30	@33
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb.	25	@28
New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities, ℘ lb.	22	@25
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra, ℘ lb.	26	@28
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb.	20	@22
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb.	23	@25
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb.	20	@22
Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb.	14	@15
Western States—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb.	15	@18
Western States—firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb.	13	@15
Western States—firkins, common, ℘ lb.	12	@13
Grease Butter—firkins, ℘ lb.	11	@11½

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ℘ lb.	17	@18
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ℘ lb.	16	@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ℘ lb.	15	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ℘ lb.	16	@17
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ℘ lb.	15	@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ℘ lb.	15	@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℘ lb.	10	@15
Farm Dairies, Common, ℘ lb.	13	@14

SUGARS—Have been firm, and in good demand. Sales since our last, 1,230 hhds. Cuba at from 10c.@12½c., and 615 boxes Havana, part at 10¾c.@11½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are in lively demand at from 12½c.@15c. ℘ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 45,000 lbs. at 11½c.@12½c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 136,000 lbs. at 11c.@11½c.; also 82,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@10½c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate demand at about former prices.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 28,500 bushels Corn, part at 2¾d., by sailing vessel, ℘ bushel; 200 bbls. Pork, 2s. 3d. ℘ bbl. For London, 7,400 bushels Corn, by steamer, on private terms; 67 tcs. Beef, at 10s. ℘ tce.; a lot of Bacon, at 45s. ℘ ton; and 650 bbls. Resin, at 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ℘ 280 lbs. For Glasgow, by steamer, 25,000 bushels Corn and Peas at 4d. ℘ bushel. For Cork and a market, a vessel from Baltimore, with Petroleum, on private terms. For Waterford, a bark with Corn, at 4s. 6d. ℘ quarter. For Antwerp, 1,700 bags Coffee, at 35s. ℘ ton; 300 bales Cotton at ⅝c. ℘ lb. For Tarragona, a vessel, with heavy pipe staves, on private terms.

Sales of Real Estate—APRIL 10.

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

3d-av.—1 lot, s. w. corner 80th-st., 25.2x100	$7,750
3d-av.—1 lot, adjoining, 25x100	5,100
80th-st.—3 lots, s. s., w. of 3d-av., 25x102.2, each	2,100
Country seat at Tubby Hook, 5 acres of land and mansion, with 400 feet water right in Hudson River, &c., &c.	46,000
Brooklyn.	
Union-st.—1 lot, n. s., 180 e. Hoyt-st., 20x100	775
Sackett-st.—2 lots, s. s., near Hoyt-st., 20x100, each	775
BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.	
2 lots, s. s. 30th-st., 250 feet w. 7th-av., 25x100, each	14,000
2 lots, n. s. 53d-st., 400 feet w. 5th-av., 25x100.5, each	6,500

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—BOARD and accommodations wanted for nine adults, one child and nurse, in some pleasant, healthy location, not more than an hour from the City by boat or rail; at least six good-sized rooms will be required; would prefer a farm-house; terms should not exceed $10 per week for each person. Address, giving all particulars, S. G. H., Box No. 4,964 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BOARD IN THE COUNTRY FOR A family of twelve persons, from May 15, for four to five months; pleasant village would not be objectionable; within thirty miles of New-York; good accommodations required and fair price paid. Address Box No. 1,853, New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOUR GROWN PERSONS can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and good board at Jamaica, Long Island, on a farm; desirable opportunity. J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 185 Bowery, New-York, from 12 to 3 o'clock.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD WITH a private family near the City, on the Harlem Railroad—a fine healthy location.

A. W. KENNEDY, No. 396 Broadway.

FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board for the season at the Mountain Home Seminary, at Garrisons, near West Point; City reference. A. G. NEWMAN, No. 1,172 Broadway.

BOARD FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER can be obtained within five minutes' walk of the depot and ten of the boat landing. ROBERT J. STEVENSON, Henry-st., Stamford, Conn.

$6 PER WEEK INCLUDES FIRST-class board, care and instruction for children. Address Box No. 550, Bridgeport, Conn. Reference cheerfully given if desired.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS, Tiling, &c., at the warerooms of A. D. M. HOLBY, Nos. 372 and 374 Greenwich-st., including the largest assortment of fine statuary, marble Renaissant, Romanesque and other styles of drawing-room and Brocadillo, Belgium and Pyrenees, inlaid dining-room mantels in this City, offered at reduced prices, the subscriber declining business.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

Nos.
67 East 4th-st. (Albion-place.)
11 Clinton-place.
— University-place, northwest corner 9th-st.
50 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st.
26 Lafayette-place.
173 East 10th-st.
124 East 13th-st.; with furniture.
182 West 14th-st.
8 West 17th-st.
20 West 17th-st.
22 West 17th-st.
76 East 17th-st.
150 East 18th-st.
[illegible] West 22d-st.
[illegible] West 28th-st.
[illegible] West 29th-st.
[illegible] East 29th-st.; with furniture.
4 East 29th-st.; with furniture and stable.
31 West 32d-st.
[illegible] West 33d-st.
74 West 38th-st.
11 West 49th-st.
203 Lexington-av.
55 Park-av.
[illegible] 3d-av.
[illegible] 3d-av.

For full description see large lists.
For price and terms apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FIVE LOTS ON Avenue A, northeast corner 116th-st., (100 feet street;) site affords a splendid view of the river; grounds handsomely arranged, with a great abundance of all kinds of fruit and shade trees. On the premises is a large double gothic cottage, built in the most substantial manner, with all modern improvements; newly painted, frescoed throughout, and in perfect order. Price $19,000; terms liberal. If not sold by the 1st of May, the property will be rented. Apply to REMSEN APPLEBY, No. 10 Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS.—FOR SALE, AN extra front on 5th-av., fronting Central Park, overlooking the upper lake; on high ground; the plots include two corners and eight lots on 102d-st., adjoining in the rear, making in all sixteen full lots; 102d-st. is a carriage entrance. For price, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID BROWN-STONE RESIDENCE TO RENT—26x55x100, four stories and high stoop, No. 8 Van Vorst-square, (No. 261 York-st.,) Jersey City, opposite a beautiful park, in the handsomest location in the city, and within twenty minutes of Wall-st.; rent $1,600, or for sale at $16,500.

HOUSES FOR SALE BY A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

West 22d-st., four-story h. s. b. s.	$31,000
West 48th-st., four-story h. s. b. s.	25,000
West 42d-st., four-story h. s. b. s.	37,500

Also, a large number of houses variously located.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOR BONDED OR cotton warehouses, the buildings now occupied by the U. S. Government at the corner of Broadway and Exchange-place. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house and full lot No. 19 East 25th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; house and situation very desirable. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. 83 John-st.

MURRAY HILL—FOR SALE—FOUR-story brown-stone house, No. 273 Lexington-av., between 37th and 38th sts.; full size, first-class and fine situation. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to the owner, No. 31 Chambers-st.

A.—FOR SALE—THE THREE NEW AND ELEgant medium-size first-class houses on the southwest corner of Madison-av. and 42d-st. Apply on the premises, between 9 and 11, or to CHARLES DUGGIN, Architect, No. 131 Broadway.

HARLEM.—MODERN FINISHED HOUSE, complete order; $7,000; $4,500 mortgage; also fine house, French roof, extension, every modern convenience, extra lot and carriage-house if desired. Apply on premises, 126th-st., next 5th-av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brick house, No. 14 Waverley-place; also, Nos. 21, 23, 25 and 27 Hubert-st., and Nos. 500, 502, 504 and 506 Greenwich-st. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 182 Grand-st.

A GENTEEL MODERN THREE-STORY high basement brick house and lot, with new carpets, oil-cloths, gas-fixtures, mirror, &c., situated on the hill near East river; price $10,000. Apply on the premises, at No. 202 East 41st-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop house No. 88 West 43d-st., in fine order, on reasonable terms.

S. W. BENEDICT, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st.

MURRAY HILL, NEAR FIFTH-AV.—First-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house; superior order; very cheap; with or without the fine furniture. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST brown-stone four-story houses on 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs; in perfect order; will be sold at a moderate price. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR FIRST-class brown-stone houses on the east side of Lexington-av. and 40th-st. Inquire for JAS. M. COBURN.

SPLENDID FOUR-STORY HIGH-BASEment brown-stone front house on 14th-st., in perfect order. $30,000, terms very easy. JAQUES, 208 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 83 9TH-ST., with furniture, if desired. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 64 1ST-PLACE, Brooklyn, a new first-class brown-stone front house, four-story and basement, French roof, having all modern improvements. Also, a large three-story brick factory on Bond-st. and Gowanus Canal. Inquire of D. S. VOORHEESE, at his carpenter-shop, corner Court and Nelson sts., or in the evening at his residence, No. 196 President-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, IN BROOKLYN, on the southeast corner of Carlton and Willoughby avs., one or two of those elegant block of three-stories, basement and cellar, high-stoop brown-stone front houses, 21.6x45, lot 100: all modern improvements, statuary mantels, convenient to De Kalb and Myrtle avs. car route to Fulton Ferry; location unsurpassed. Call and see the property, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IN BROOKLYN, NEAR the corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st., two three-story and basement brick-houses, and a two-story cottage. The lot is 100 feet square. The whole will be sold for $9,000. The brick-houses will sell separately for $3,000 each, and the cottage and vacant lots for $3,000. Inquire of BALDWIN & SON, No. 268 Washington-st., Brooklyn, or of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND THREE LOTS NO. 154 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., (Williamsburgh.) House brick, high stoop, covered verandah, thirteen rooms, besides bath-room, water-closets, and a fine conservatory on the side; garden well laid out with flowers and fruit; a pleasant neighborhood, and near the ferries; price $15,000. Apply on the premises, or to W. H. MAILLER, No. 100 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A THREE-STORY high-stoop house, with basement and sub-cellar, front verandah, back piazza, hot and cold water throughout, bath, washtubs, marble washstands, water-closets, heater, range, gas and fixtures complete; parlor and hall frescoed; all in perfect order; ten minutes' walk from South Ferry. Possession immediately. No. 66 Dean-st., Brooklyn. Inquire at No. 63, next door.

FOR SALE OR RENT—IN BROOKLYN, an elegant three story and attic high stoop brown front house, 25x45; 16 rooms, with all modern improvements; one of the best houses and in one of the best neighborhoods in Brooklyn; will be sold or rented, with or without furniture. Apply to JOS. S. SPINNEY, No. 112 Wall-st.

$5,250—FOR A THREE-STORY BRICK house, No. 64 South 10th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., within 200 feet of the fountain; house 22 feet front, with an extension; 11 rooms, water, gas, and sewer connection; terms easy.

R. CUNNINGTON, No. 41 Park-row.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story and basement brown-stone front house No. 12 Carroll Park; first class in all respects. Inquire of S. HONDLOW, Brooklyn, HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York, or SAMUEL F. PHELPS, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—A NEW THREE-STORY BRICK house, 20x45 and two lots, on Herkimer-st., near Clove Road, Brooklyn; cost $13,000; for $11,000; $9,000 mortgage. JOHN McKESSON, No. 21 Fulton-st., New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CLARENDON HOUSE, CLARENDON Springs, Vt., will be open for the reception of guests May 15. The beautiful mountain scenery, invigorating air and delicious, health-giving water, make this one of the most desirable Summer resorts in our country. Good livery, and regular communication with railroad at West Rutland.

B. MURRAY, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"The Pen is Mightier than the Sword."

THE GOLD PEN—BEST AND CHEAPEST OF PENS

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

For sale at his Headquarters, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York, and by every duly appointed agent at the same prices.

A Catalogue, with full description of sizes and prices, sent on receipt of letter-postage. A. MORTON.

GEO. W. PASCHAL,
Late of Texas,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
No. 26 Exchange-place, Room No. 28,
New-York.

NOTICE.—JOSEPH A. GRAVES, LATE OF Louisville, Ky., died suddenly in the City of New-York on the 19th of March last. Any person or party having any account or unsettled business with him will please give information thereof to the administrator of said deceased, at the office of M. M. Vail, Esq., No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

CHAS. A. GRAVES, Administrator.

Dated New-York, April 9, 1867.

New-York, March 29, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, having disposed of all his interest in the United States Condensing Company, Hart's Village, Dutchess County, N. Y., will not recognize debts contracted in his name after this date for account of said Company.

GEORGE H. BROWN.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE forbidden trusting any one on account of the estate of the late TIMOTHY CONNER, without the written order of

GEORGE F. MERRILES, }
ALFRED R. SANDS, } Executors.

MEATS, FISH, GAME, BUTTER, fruits and wine are kept better in the ZERO than any other refrigerators. ALEX. M. LESLEY, Manufacturer, No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts. Wholesale and retail.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.—WANTED to purchase a lot pleasantly situated in Greenwood Cemetery. A lot in good order and fenced in preferred. Address Box No. 120 Post-office.

SHOW CASES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS sold at the lowest prices by HOFFMAN & FERSOP, No. 146 Chatham-st.

REMOVALS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER

WILL REMOVE ON THE 1ST OF MAY TO NO. 112 EAST 14TH-ST., Opposite Academy of Music.

REMOVAL.—THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY will remove to their new office, No. 227 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st., on May 1.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WHITESTONE.

Three elegant country residences for sale or to let on Whitestone-av., Flushing, L. I. Apply to Dr. R. S. HOUGHTON, on the premises, or to LAWRENCE S. FOULKE, No. 111 Broadway, basement, Room D.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT SCHENECTADY, N. Y., FOR SALE.—The premises are eligibly located at the head of the principal and most popular street, on an elevated and commanding position overlooking and taking in a beautiful and extended view of the Valley of the Mohawk, with a grand range of mountain scenery.

The grounds are 300 feet square, handsomely laid out in flower and vegetable gardens, gravelled walks, grass-plots, fountain, &c.

The house and out-buildings are new, built by days' work without regard to cost; house finished in black walnut and chestnut; heated by [illegible] water, and heated by Baker & Smith's steam-heater; on the upper floor are billiard and children's play-rooms.

This property adjoins Union College, and is opposite the residence of the late Dr. Nott; for location, beauty of scenery, style of house and grounds, can hardly be surpassed in the State. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT NEWARK, N. J.—THE most elegant and desirable residence in the State; the grounds having a frontage of 150 feet on two avenues, are tastefully laid out, with an abundance of fruit and flowers; the house is of stone, three stories, with a five-story stone tower, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country, and is replete with every modern convenience; large cellars, kitchens and laundry, spacious halls, parlors, music, drawing and dining rooms, beautifully frescoed in oil, many fine bedrooms with cedar closets, &c. On the premises are a large barn and carriage-house, with stalls for six horses and two cows, with abundance of carriage room. Also, a splendid greenhouse and grapery. For further particulars apply to ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFULLY-LOCATED country seat and 23 acres, at Morristown, N. J., one mile from the City Park. The house, half Gothic, is located in the centre of a fine lawn, shaded with old forest trees, has ten rooms, large attic, furnace, range, water in kitchen, &c.; gardener's lodge with three rooms, large carriage-house with bedroom; buildings all new and in good order, and premises well stocked with choice fruit and shrubbery. Four acres with the buildings, or the whole plot, will be sold, together with furniture, carriages, horses, &c., &c. Possession at any time. SAMUEL EDDY, No. 191 Broadway, (Brooklyn Insurance Company.)

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT at Montrose Point, Westchester County, about 35 miles from New-York, on the Hudson River Railroad; the dwelling is commodious, four or five years old, on high ground, and built of brick, in Gothic style of architecture; large and numerous outbuildings; quantity of ground about 70 acres, mostly in cultivation; the estate has a large river front, with excellent yachting and boating privileges, and located between the railroad and river, about 1½ miles from station.

Possession can be had at an early day. This is a most desirable place. Price $40,000. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—OWNER GOING TO EUROPE—country seat, in one of the healthiest locations to be found. Modern house, with outbuildings and 22 acres of land; fruit, choicest kind. Most delightful place. Locat on one of the highest points on Staten Island. Price $16,000. One-half or more on mortgage, if desired. If required, horses, carriages, also furniture, will be sold at low price with the house. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—FOR sale at East Chester, a very eligible piece of land, embracing about 200 acres, having a large frontage on two roads; can be laid out in village plots and sold for very large prices; on the property is a good dwelling-house, barns and all other necessary outbuildings, making it also a very desirable suburban residence; about two miles from Williamsbridge. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, TWO PLOTS of ground of 12 acres each at Croton, first station above Sing Sing; would make two of the most desirable country seats between New-York and Albany, or could be divided into eight or ten sites to accommodate parties wishing to purchase together. Those wishing to purchase on the Hudson at reasonable prices should look at this property. Apply to S. SINCLAIR, *Tribune* Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—ON LONG ISLAND SOUND, LESS than forty miles from the City, a fine two-story house, and about 40 acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, with all necessary outbuildings, carriage-house, icehouse, barns, &c.; less than one mile from the steamboat landing; abundance of fruit, fishing, gunning, &c.; a fine place for Summer boarding-house or gentleman of leisure. Apply to P. ZEGLIO, No. 12 Centre-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences in the County of Columbia; large house, outhouses, garden and lawn, well fruited and shaded, with 26 acres of land; situated in the heart of one of the most beautiful villages in the State; will be sold low. Apply to BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL, Esqs., No. 271 Broadway, or to Dr. O. H. SMITH, No. 106 West 34th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF FIFTY acres, in the State of Delaware, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, one hour's ride from Philadelphia. The expansive view combines landscape and water scenery, and the shipping on the River Delaware. Photographs of the residence can be seen at the bookstands of the St. Nicholas and Fifth-avenue Hotels, and pamphlets obtained with full particulars and description.

FOR SALE—A TEN-ROOMED COTTAGE, WITH half an acre of ground, stable, &c., two miles from station and one and a half from Fort Lee; choice fruit; $4,000; also, a neat cottage in the village of Coytesville; five rooms; half an acre of ground; large workshop attached; $2,500; easy terms; and several small houses, from terms varying from $300 to $1,200. J. COYTE, Coytesville, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A COUNTRY seat of 10 acres, within 45 minutes of the City; house of brick, with twenty rooms; hot and cold water and gas; brick barn, and all necessary outbuildings, with large quantity of choice fruit; on Passaic River, opposite Newark. Apply to GEO. W. PLATT, No. 20 Maiden-lane, New-York.

FOR SALE—ON THE ERIE RAILWAY, WITHin one hour's ride of the ferry and within eight minutes' walk of the Hohokus Depot, nearly six acres of land, with old house and barn; good well of water and some fruit trees; price $1,750; half can remain on mortgage. Apply to GEO. HUGHES & CO., Nos. 198 and 200 Church-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE IN RYE—A PLEAsant residence near the depot. House of medium size, two stories and basement, built in '62, and in complete order; good stable, &c.; fruits and trees in variety; garden productive. Land 3 or 7½ acres. Rent $725 or $775. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BRO., 74 Duane-street.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A handsome residence on the east bank of the Hudson River, 1½ hour's ride from the City; 38 acres of land; quarter of a mile river front; splendid inland and river view. For particulars inquire at Empire Sewing Machine Company, No. 606 Broadway.

$2,000 EACH—FOUR DWELLING HOUSES at Woodhaven for sale by JOHN R. PITKIN, cheap. Apply at his residence, near the steam railroad depot. If not otherwise disposed of, they will be sold at auction before the 1st of May. Possession immediately; title good; terms easy. Come and see.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE late Jacob R. Herrick, on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester, about 10 miles from the City Hall; 24 acres land, with every improvement, and very desirable for business gentlemen. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or to J. J. HENRY, No. 14 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE CENTRAL RAILROAD of New-Jersey, at Cranford, a dwelling; eight rooms and cellar; outbuildings complete; 160 fruit trees; small fruit in abundance; fifty-five minutes from this City, ten from depot; possession May 1; price, $7,000; terms easy. Apply to owner, R. J. ANNIN, No. 10 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A COUNTRY seat and farm, new two-story house; good outbuildings; 52 acres of choice land; within one-half hour's ride of landing at Newburgh, N. Y.; price $6,000. For particulars address D. S. W., Box No. 567 Newburgh Post-office.

FOR SALE—100 LOTS IN ONE PLOT, IN THE village of Stapleton, S. I., within thirty minutes of New-York; will be sold in one lot for $7,000; desirably located for villa sites or manufacturing purposes; splendid opportunity for an association to take hold of. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 99 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE AT RYE, Westchester County, on the Sound, in good order, containing ten rooms, one acre of land, fine garden, grapery, plenty of fruit, fishing and game; fine view, healthy, near depot and steamboat; price $7,000. Apply to LYON, No. 32 Cortlandt-st.

AN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE FOR sale at Flemington, New-Jersey.—Fine modern residence, with gas, hot water, bath and furnace; 2½ acres land, beautifully improved; great abundance of fruit, and elegant shade; good barn and outbuildings.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

$5,000.—A GOOD HOUSE, BARN, carriage-house, choice fruit, and one acre of land; a splendid view of the Hudson River, &c., &c. Call or address WM. CLARENDON, Sing Sing, or No. 32 Vesey-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND pleasantly situated place within an hour's ride of the City. House contains ten rooms and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 15 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOR A TERM OF five years, a country place in Pelham, Westchester County, situated in East Chester Bay, in view of Long Island Sound. The house is furnished and commodious. Address Box No. 4,120 Post-office.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNty, on the water, two new and beautiful cottage houses, (one furnished,) with from three to five acres; also, ten magnificent building sites. J. H. WAINWRIGHT, No. 37 Wall-st.

AT YONKERS—A FINE BRICK HOUSE FOR sale, in a good neighborhood, 12 rooms, modern improvements, ¾ acre, good shade; carriage-house, &c.; great bargain; only $16,000. Apply to JAMES YONKERS, Agent, Yonkers.

FOR SALE—A LARGE THREE-STORY HOUSE, and old established boarding, lodging-house, barroom, ball-room and two lots of ground, in New Brunswick, opposite the ship-yard. Apply to SMITH & HARDENBERG, No. 37 Cedar-st.

$35,000.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A fine country seat on the west side of the Hudson; 25 acres, an abundance of fruit, new mansion house, cottage or gate house, barn, carriage-house, &c. P. C. ANTHONY, No. 29 Nassau-st., 11 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY RESidence at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., containing eleven rooms, a good garden, plenty of fruit; one hour from the City direct by cars; rent $400 per annum. Apply to R. W. FARR, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—100 ACRES or more East Bank, Hudson River; large water front, dock, fine fruit trees, two houses, barns, extensive clay bank, finest quality, near depot.

SMITH & MEAD, No. 354 8th-av.

FOR SALE—ON WHITLOCK'S POINT, LARGE house, carriage-house, stables, garden, fruit and five acres, in perfect order; eight minutes from three depots, and one hour from Wall-st.; gas and water. Apply to C. F. TIMPSON, No. 7 Nassau-st.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—ONE HOUR FROM New-York, 14½ acres; modern house, twelve rooms, with gas and water. Large barns, plenty of fruit. Six blocks from depot. Possession immediately.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

$11,000 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL country place at Bloomfield, N. J.; one acre covered with choice fruit and ornamental trees; good house, barn, &c. Terms to suit.

P. C. ANTHONY, No. 29 Nassau-st., 11 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—PARTIALLY furnished, ($450,) a very neat cottage, five minutes' walk from Factoryville Landing, Staten Island. Apply, from 9 to 12, at No. 154 East 23d-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—A RESIDENCE CONVENiently located; price $13,000, half on mortgage; will be let on the 20th inst. if not sold.

PORTER & RIGBY, No. 29 Cortlandt-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Houses and lots, farms, country seats, &c., at all points on the line of this road.

A. C. DUNHAM, JR., Agent, No. 102 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE on Fordham Heights, about 1½ miles from McComb's Dam Bridge, and 1 mile from Tremont Station, Harlem Railroad; a splendid country seat, containing between 8 and 10 acres of land, laid out in lawn, garden, &c., shade and ornamental trees, handsome house, built with double brick walls, containing 20 rooms, besides bathrooms, butler's pantry, wine-cellar, billiard-room, &c.; has gas and water throughout; stable large and roomy; gardener's house, and other houses, all of brick and built in the most substantial manner, and in the most perfect order. It is one of the most desirable Summer and Winter residences in the vicinity of the City; has an extended view of the Hudson and Harlem Rivers. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

$18,000.—SPLENDID MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, at Rahway, N. J., for sale at a great bargain; located on a principal street, only a few blocks from the depot. It has a front of 225 feet, depth of 133 feet, and contains 12½ lots. The main building is brick, three stories, built in a most substantial manner, 65x28, with two-story extension, 60x22. There are three smaller buildings on the rear. Neat frame cottage, with extension, adjoins the main factory. The whole is suitable for almost any kind of manufacturing purposes. The principal building alone would cost more to erect than is asked for the whole. Terms easy. Apply to JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL, No. 25 Nassau-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR sale at a bargain, within a short distance of New-York, which, for style and internal improvement, and water, heating and gas arrangements, is unsurpassed; grounds comprise 10 acres, beautifully laid out in lawn, drives and walks; a running stream through the place, with fish-pond, well stocked; large garden, old shade-trees, and plenty of fruit. For photographs and full description, apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF ASTORIA, five minutes' walk from steamboat landing or ferry, a first-class residence, situated on high ground and commanding a fine view of Hellgate and East River; house in perfect order; gas, water and other new improvements; ground 150x150; all kinds of fruit trees; stable, hennery &c. Inquire of GODILLOT, STEVENS & WHITE, No. 4 South William-street.

FOR SALE AT FORDHAM—A HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished, 14 rooms, carriage-house, hennery, &c.; three-quarters of an acre of land, highly cultivated, well stocked with choice fruits, flowers, &c.; on Central Bridge Road, corner of Valentine-av.; five minutes' walk from Fordham depot, Harlem Railroad; half mile from steamboat landing on Harlem River. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—COMPLETELY furnished, an elegant country residence at Fishkill on the Hudson. The house is large, with all modern improvements, outbuildings numerous and complete; 45 to 70 acres choice land, with half mile frontage on the river. For particulars, inquire at No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 13, between the hours of 11 and 2.

COTTAGE AT IRVINGTON — GOTHIC, 13 rooms, carriage-house and stable; fruit, shade and shrubbery in great abundance; immediate possession; short distance from the depot; a rare chance to purchase such a place at this choice location handsomely painted and papered.

S. EMERSON, No. 421 8th-av.

FOR SALE—AT NEWBURGH, A DESIRABLE residence, near the Powelton House, with about 15 acres highly cultivated; abundant fruit of choice varieties; good neighborhood; unsurpassed view of the river and West Point scenery. Price $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN property, a very desirable farm of about 47 acres, with handsome cottage house, barn, carriage-house, &c., a few minutes' walk from churches, schools and post-office. Full particulars of H. A. SPAFARD, No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, and 65 Wall-st., New-York.

A GOOD RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR sale, 2½ miles from Tarrytown, on the Sleepy Hollow road to Pleasantville; 34 acres, productive land, well wooded, watered and healthy; the view of the Hudson and the surrounding country is very fine from a portion of the land, which is desirable for building. Call on or address A. RENDALL, No. 55 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—LARGE ELEGANT country mansion, 45 minutes from City, 5 from depot Erie road; stands high on river bank, conservatory, fountain, lawns, shade trees, and every modern convenience of City mansion. Apply to J. S. KING, Passaic Bridge.

TO LET.

TO LET—AT TENAFLY, ON THE NORTHERN Railroad of New-Jersey, a splendid country residence, with one acre of ground; rent $1,200; partially furnished $1,500. Also, a good country house with privilege in barn, &c., on Tenafly Ridge, about one-half mile from depot, west; rent $300. Address TERHUNE, Box No. 3,072 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A LARGE DOUBLE house, with garden, lawn, carriage-house, &c., in the town of Yonkers, 1½ miles from Williams Bridge, and ½ mile from Woodlawn Station, Harlem Railroad; will be let for one or more years, or for the season. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 169 Front-st.

TO LET—LARGE STORE AND BUILDING, northeast corner Bleecker and Thompson sts.; the store is one of the finest in the City, and well located for any first-class business. Apply on the premises, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, or at the office of JAMES WALLACE, No. 130 Cedar-st., corner Washington.

TO LET—MANSION AND GROUNDS ON DE Kalb-place and Bushwick-av; mansion two-story and attic, 38x40, in good order, with modern improvements; choice fruit trees, and grounds handsomely laid out; will be let reasonably to a suitable tenant. Apply to C. POILLON, No. 234 South-st., New-York.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET AT Throg's Neck, Westchester, containing ten rooms, carriage-house and stable, a good garden with plenty of fruit, cherries, apples and pears; near steamboat landing and stages; 12 miles from the City. Inquire of R. T. UNDERHILL, Clinton Hall.

TO LET—AT TARRYTOWN, FINELY-FURnished residence, 12 rooms; fruit, shade, &c., in abundance. Others, furnished and unfurnished, at Englewood, Piermont, Newark, Plainfield, Morrisania and other localities; $70 to $400 per month.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

$600.—TO LET—A TWO-AND-A-HALF STOry frame dwelling, with a two-story extension attached, in all containing 14 rooms, with pantries, &c., fine yard, with choice fruit, and near the Brooklyn Railroad cars and the 10th and 23d st. ferries. Inquire of S. D. CLARK, Franklin-st., Greenpoint.

TO LET OR LEASE—A FURNISHED house, five minutes' walk from either Wall-st. or South Ferry; is handsomely furnished; in perfect order, with all modern improvements; also, extra lot, with choice fruit; terms $300 per month. Apply at No. 179 Henry-st., this City.

TO LET AT ASTORIA—NEAR THE ACADemy, a large commodious brick house, 13 rooms, attic and cellar; plenty of choice fruit; 4 lots of ground; also, part of a large house in East Brooklyn, to a small respectable family. Apply at No. 341 Bedford-av., near Myrtle, Brooklyn.

TO LET—FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Throgg's Neck on East River, within two minutes' walk of steamboat landing; mansion very spacious; carriage-house, stables, ice house, bath house, &c.; good garden; great variety of fruit and shade.

PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FULL-SIZED brown-stone, on West 14th-st., richly and completely furnished, to a responsible private family, on account of owner visiting Europe. Must be seen to be appreciated. THOS. E. FISH, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME LITTLE THREE-story and attic house No. 52 East 28th-st., very prettily furnished throughout; mantle mirrors on each floor. Can be seen this day from 11 to 1, without permit. Apply at office No. 333 Broadway.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS AND BEAUTIFULLY furnished high-stoop, full sized brown-stone house, West 14th-st. (private family.) Others on 22d, 24th, 34th, 38th and 46th sts. and Lexington-av.; $250 to $450 per month. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE high-stoop house, No. 276 Lexington-av., from May 1, 1867, with all modern improvements; to be seen from 10 to 3 o'clock. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TWO YEARS' LEASE, SECOND-AV., NEAR 8TH-ST., FOR SALE.—Three-story brick, 20x60, with 12 foot extension two stories; containing 13 rooms; water and gas. For permits and particulars apply to G. H. BENEDICT & CO., No. 21 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 16 West 21st-st.; three floors, all together or separately; rent reasonable; can be seen between 11 and 2 o'clock; also a room on lower floor, suitable for a Doctor's office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE PARsonage of All Souls' Church, No. 8 Gramercy Park, a roomy and completely furnished house to a private family only, for one year; terms moderate. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—ON THE HUDSON, one hour from the City, a stone mansion; 15 rooms, with all conveniences; 4 acres of land; river view for 25 miles; five minutes' walk from depot and boat. Address Box No. 483 New-York Post-office.

STABLE TO RENT—THE ONE HALF OF THE stable No. 41 West 18th-st.; one of the best stables in the City; has 7 stalls, well ventilated, and good-sized coachhouse, with all the conveniences, hay loft, &c. Apply to J. B. TAYLOR, No. 62 Pine-st.

TO RENT—A DOUBLE TWO-STORY AND BASEment frame house on Walton-av., West Morrisania, Westchester County, beautifully located on high ground; neighborhood unexceptionable. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED house on West 26th-st., near 5th-av., to a private family only. Inquire of D. C. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broadway, Room No. 42.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A SPLENDID country seat, "Grasden," East Chester, with fine lawn, garden, stabling, &c., near depot. Apply at No. 122 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 36 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

STATEN ISLAND.—TO BE RENTED FOR the Summer, a handsomely-furnished house, containing twelve rooms, within five minutes' walk of Vanderbilt Landing; a good stable and coach-house attached. Apply to F. O. BOYD, No. 138 Water-st.

STABLE TO LET—IN REAR OF NO. 23 WEST 22d-st.; first-class room for four horses and six carriages; apartments for coachman. Apply at the Bank, No. 73 6th-av.

TO LET—TWO-STORY FRENCH ATTIC AND basement brick house with brick stable, corner 11th-av. and 141st-st. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 45 Rivington-st.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 20x25, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE near Union-square to rent to a small private family who would board the owners. Address Post-office Box No. 2,403.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM on parlor floor, and two rooms for single gentlemen, with board, in 21st-st., near 5th-av.; references exchanged. Address Box No. 6,761 Post-office.

TO LET—ON THE BLOOMINGDALE-ROAD and 110th-st., a commodious house with about seven acres of land, fine gardens, &c. Apply at ELI WHITE'S SONS, No. 165 Water-st.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., A HOUSE AND outbuildings, with four acres of land, five minutes' walk from the depot. For particulars, inquire of M. C. G. WITTE, No. 94 John-st.

STABLE TO LET—IN THE REAR OF NO. 100 5th-av., four stalls above ground; rent $1,000. Apply to WM. H. GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FOUR FLOORS; GOOD LIGHT; LOW rents. Inquire of KERR & MORGAN, No. 151 Centre-st.

OFFICE IN PINE-ST.—A REAR ROOM IN No. 25 Pine-st.; rent $400. Apply in room No. 11.

TO LET—PART OF THE OFFICE NO. 8, NO. Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

TO LET.

OFFICE ON FIRST FLOOR TO LET.

A large, nice, light office, in a good store in Park-place, near Broadway; large enough for two comfortable offices. Apply at No. 5 Park-place.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, AN elegant country seat at Bay Ridge, known as Delwood, formerly the residence of J. B. Kitching, Esq. The place is beautifully situated, commanding fine views of the Bay and surrounding country. The house is large and commodious, being 60 by 60 feet, with green-house attached, and tower with billiard-room. It is heated with hot water, and contains gas and water throughout. The grounds consist of 12 acres well shaded and tastefully laid out. Fruit of all kinds in abundance. Gate-Lodge, stable, carriage-house, coachman's house, cowhouse, hennery, carpenter's shop, &c., &c. The place is within 30 minutes of Wall-st., by the new Ferry to Bay Ridge, or one hour by Horse-cars. For full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, DURING a visit of the owner to Europe, a new and handsomely furnished gothic villa residence near Boiling Springs, N. J.; thirty minutes from Pavonia Ferry by Erie Railroad; ten minutes from depot; containing on first floor drawing-room, dining-room, library, two kitchens, butler's pantry and store-room, seven rooms on second floor, with ample closets and attic above; twelve acres of land under cultivation, including large garden and orchard with all fruits; also green-house, carriage-house, barn, stabling for four horses, icehouse filled and other conveniences; site elevated and healthy, in the midst of a picturesque country; rent $2,500 per annum. Apply to W. B. WINTERTON, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—ON REASONABLE terms, a desirable country residence, charmingly situated on the banks of the Passaic River, between the two falls, three-quarters of an hour's ride by the Erie Railroad; eighteen trains daily; the commodious dwelling contains 17 rooms; possession immediately; plenty of shade trees, grapevines and fruit; very suitable for a Summer boarding-house for genteel families; the drives and beauty of scenery in vicinity unsurpassed. Several acres of land can be purchased with the building, if desired. Apply to

WM. F. HAINS, No. 200 Broadway, Room No. 6.

TO LET—WITH SMEAM POWER, FROM MAY 1, the new, commodious and well lighted brick building, Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., near Spring; 5½ stories in height, 50x100 feet; being convenient to Broadway and in a rapidly improving neighborhood, offers many advantages for any manufacturing business. The building is in modern style, most substantially built, in perfect order, and the engine (5) horse power) one of the very best in the City. The above will be let separately if required. No wood workers need apply. Inquire of BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT TO RENT, FURNISHED.—A large stone mansion fronting on the East River, four miles from Harlem Bridge, with excellent and complete outbuildings, and 15 to 40 acres of fine land. The house is in perfect order and contains all the modern improvements. The location is unsurpassed for beauty and salubrity, and possesses a superb view of the East River and Long Island. For further particulars apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st.

TO LEASE FURNISHED—AT INWOOD, on the Hudson, one of the most elegant places on the river; rent $3,000 per annum; a complete gentleman's place, with gas, hot and cold water throughout; five minutes from the depot; road lighted at night, and in all respects a perfect home.

VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, FURnished house at Newtown, Long Island, (about half mile outside village;) contains 12 rooms, water-closet, bath, with two large vegetable gardens; plenty small fruit and shade trees; stables if required; within easy access of New-York by two lines of railroad; possession at once. Apply to FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 18 Wall-st.

TO LET FURNISHED — AT NEW-ROchelle, on Lather's Hill, an elegant furnished house and four acres of land; stable and grounds in perfect order; house has all the modern improvements; is ten minutes' from depot. Also a small cottage and garden, charmingly furnished. Apply, by mail, to New-Rochelle, or on the premises, to R. W. GULAGER.

TO LET—A LARGE MODERN HOUSE, NEAR Orange, New-Jersey; partly or fully furnished; commodious grounds; plenty of fruit; stable, &c.; three minutes' walk from Morris and Essex Railroad Depot; half hour from New-York. Inquire of W. JEFFREYS, No. 31 Water-st., New-York, or Dr. HOLDEN, No. 261 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, A country residence, beautifully located, on Great Neck, Long Island, 1½ miles from steamboat and railroad; house large and well furnished; stable, garden, lawn, grapery, &c.; under charge of a first-class gardener. For terms, &c., apply to H. MESSENGER & CO., No. 161 Maiden-lane, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWBURGH, ON the Hudson, to let, for six months, from May 1; 12 rooms, carriage-house, barn, &c.; on the hill; beautiful view; plenty of fruit; two acres of land; ten minutes from boat or cars; rent $1,200. Apply to J. B. R., Room No. 7, No. 19 Nassau-st.

NO. 30 UNION-SQUARE.—TO LEASE FOR business purposes, for a term of years, the three-story and attic brick house No. 30 Union-square, east side, between 15th and 16th sts. Apply to HICKS, HENDERSON & CO., No. 62 Broadway and No. 21 New-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A VERY DESIRAble country house at Fairfield, Conn.; there is a good garden and all necessary outbuildings; rent $600 until Nov. 1; possession immediately. For particulars, apply to FRED. STURGES, No. 125 Front-st., or to WM. GRIFFIN, Fairfield, Conn.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT NEWPORT, R. I., a first-class and very desirable hotel property; the building contains 160 chambers, splendid dining room and fine parlors; rent very reasonable to a party who would open it as a first-class Summer hotel. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET AT ORANGE, N. J.—A HOUSE containing 14 rooms, pleasantly located, and within three minutes' walk of the Brick Church Station; ten trains each way daily. For further particulars apply to A. A. JAMES, with Sutton, Bowne & Blodget, No. 23 Liberty-st., New-York.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON, A FURNISHED house, with garden and stable attached, in a pleasant locality at Cornwall, N. Y., four miles from Newburgh and two from Cornwall Landing. Inquire of THOS. S. CUMMINGS, No. 70 Howard-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN PERfect order, in neighborhood of Gramercy Park, to a respectable, responsible private family. Rent $2,800. House 25x55; three rooms deep. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LEASE—A LARGE HOUSE ON WASHington-square, well calculated for a first-class boarding-house; in complete order; some furniture can also be had. KING & CO., basement of Fifth-av. Hotel.

A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM to let, to a single gentleman only. No. 1,371 Broadway, between 39th and 40th sts., inquire in the tailor store for three days.

STORAGE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE, &c., from $3 per month. Also, storage by the piece or load. No. 300 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av.

H. G. HARGER.

BROADWAY.—TO RENT, A FINELY LOcated second floor; well lighted, and opposite Stewart's upper store. For particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A BROWN-STONE FRONT, HIGH BASEment house, No. 166 East 41st-st., to let; all improvements. Apply on the premises to the owner, from 2 to 4 o'clock this day. Rent $1,600.

PARK-ROW STORE TO LET—NO. 39, OPposite the Post-office site; seven stories; rear entrance and hoistway. Apply to S. BREWSTER, No. 386 Broadway.

HARLEM HOUSES TO LET—SOME NEW, with modern improvements. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE—A THREE-STORY attic and high basement, No. 52 Bleecker-st. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 182 Grand-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—A GOOD-SIZED high-stoop house in a good locality, on the line of the 2d, 3d or 4th av. railroad, with the modern improvements from the 1st of May or before. A line stating rent, situation, &c., addressed to E. CLAPP, No. 380 Grand-st., will receive attention.

A PARTY OF 25 GENTLEMEN WISH to purchase, for building purposes, a farm or part of a farm (about 30 acres) within 25 miles of New-York, on any railroad, within one-half mile of depot. Address, stating particulars and price, ASSOCIATION, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A GOOD house, with about five acres of well improved land, near the Harlem or New-Haven Railroad, not beyond Mount Vernon. Address Box No. 1,389 New-York Post-office, with full description, &c.

WANTED—TO BUY OR LEASE PREMISES suitable for a chemical works; must be within twenty miles of New-York and close to rail and to navigable water. Address, with full particulars and terms, G. H., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD-SIZED STORE WITH A light cellar underneath, or an entire building, between Maiden-lane and Wall-st., and South and William sts.; rent must be moderate. Address METALS, Box No. 2,267 Post-office.

A FAMILY OF TWO ADULTS, WITH no children, wish to rent a half of a house in a respectable neighborhood; a reasonable rent will be paid. Address, stating terms and particulars, Box No. 4,979 New-York Post-office.

ANY FAMILY ABOUT LEAVING THEIR house for the Summer can have it occupied and cared for by a family of two adults; the highest references can be given. Address Mrs. S. B., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

$4,000 RENT.—UNFURNISHED.—WANTed a first-class four-story brown-stone house, above 23d-st., for a private family; must be in perfect order. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

WANTED—A MEDIUM-SIZED UNFURNISHED house, by a small family of adults; rent not to exceed $1,500. Address, stating location and price, F. S. W., Box No. 446 Post-office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—FROM 5 TO 50 acres of land within 1½ hours of City Hall, New-York. Address, stating terms, &c., S. B. C., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

WANTED—APARTMENTS ON SECOND floor, down town. Address C. L. M., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET the entire second floor to a small family of adults, with or without private table, in a handsomely-furnished house, in West 22d-st. Address W. W., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, on second and third stories, at No. 169 West 10th-st., between 6th and Waverley-place; family private; house and location first-class and desirable.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO ADULTS, BEtween 8th and 30th sts. and 2d and 8th avs.; terms moderate. Address for three days E. G. R., Station D. 8th-st.

AT NO. 51 LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER of 25th-st., plain cooking and abundant table, with or without newly furnished rooms, en suite or singly, on second and third floors.

AT NO. 313 WEST 22D-ST.—A HANDSOME suite of rooms, with bath, &c., for rent, with board. Also, single rooms for gentlemen.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—On Macdougal-st., third block below Washington-square, to gentlemen only. Address B., Station A.

TO LET—A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, third story, front, without board, to gentlemen only, in private dwelling, No. 42 Charlton-st.

ASTROLOGY.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells you all you want to know—losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, The Richings grand English Opera, THE ENCHANTRESS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, HUNTED DOWN; OR, THE TWO LIVES OF MARY LEIGH. Characters by the Company.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GRIFFITH GAUNT; OR, JEALOUSY. Characters by Miss Rose Eytinge, in her original character; Messrs. D. H. Haskins, Mark Smith, Lewis Baker.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

WOOD'S THEATRE.
No. 514 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, CAMILLE. Characters by Mr. and Mrs. Bates, supported by an entire company of Broadway favorites.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LITTLE BAREFOOT. Leading character by Miss Maggie Mitchell, supported by J. W. Collier.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, LITTLE BOY BLUE and HUSH-A-BY-BABY; or, PATTY AND HER PITCHER.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7½, STREETS OF NEW-YORK. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, DON JUAN DEL JONARIO. THE CONSCRIPT, THE RUNNELS FAMILY, EL NINO EDDIE, THE CHILD WONDER, ACTING DOGS, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, George Christy every night, Otto Burbank, J. T. Boyer and R. Hughes. THE BRIGANDINA; OR, FATAL LOVE.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

DODWORTH HALL,
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS; THE LIVING HEAD.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

NEW-YORK ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
Corner Broadway and 28th-st.
THIS DAY, FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FREEDMEN.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ITALIAN OPERA, THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE.

THE BELMONT GALLERY,
No. 3 East 18th-st.
THIS DAY, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS, the proceeds to be given to the New-York Ladies' Southern Relief Association.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LA DAME AUX CAMELIAS.

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The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

We have dispatches to last evening by Ocean Telegraph. It is reported that the Spanish Government refuses to accede to the British claims for indemnity based upon the *Tornado* case.

The Sultan of Turkey threatens to declare war upon Greece on account of her instrumentality in fomenting disturbances in the East.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a resolution was adopted calling upon the President for copies of any correspondence which may have taken place relative to prisoners of war taken by belligerents in Mexico. A resolution providing for adjournment was laid over. A resolution to print 3,000 copies of the Army Register for 1867 was agreed to. Mr. Johnson presented the credentials of Nathias E. Manley, Senator elect from North Carolina, which were laid on the table. A resolution ordering 5,000 copies of the report on the Levees of the Mississippi River to be printed, was referred to the Committee on Printing. The Senate went into Executive Session.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, the following bills, among others, were passed: Authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Delaware Canal at the village of Port Jervis; incorporating the Nineveh Bridge Company; prohibiting the unauthorized opening of telegraphic messages; authorizing the Governor to designate one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, First District, to hold special terms at Chambers for the hearing of *ex parte* and contesting motions; authorizing the Atlantic Life Mutual Insurance Company to make special deposits of securities; incorporating the New-York and African Transportation Company; incorporating the Montague Theatre Company, Brooklyn; requiring securities deposited by insurance companies with the Insurance Department to be countersigned by the State Treasurer; amending the charter of the Blind Mechanics' Association; incorporating the National Savings Bank, Buffalo; authorizing the opening of Lafayette-square, Brooklyn; the Westchester Turnpike Road Bill. The Quarantine Bill was made the special order for Friday morning.

In the Assembly the Supply Bill was ordered to a third reading, and the following were favorably reported: Incorporating the Bankers' and Brokers' Association; incorporating the Carthage Savings Bank; the Third-avenue Savings Bank Bill; incorporating the National Trust Company of New-York; against the bill for the improvement of the Hudson River from Troy to Fort Edward; to secure the navigation of the Oneida Lake; authorizing the construction of an elevated railway in New-York; incorporating the Onondaga Trust Company; incorporating the Trustees of the Parochial Fund of the Episcopal Church of New-York; authorizing the Sigma Phi Society to hold real estate; incorporating the Deaconess Institution of the Lutheran Church; changing the name of the Benevolent Dramatic and Musical Association of New-York; relative to the Troy Hydraulic Company; amending the charter of the Yonkers Water Works Company; amending the charter of the Clifton Springs Water-Cure Company; extending the jurisdiction of the Surrogate's Court; consenting to the purchase by the United States of lands in Brooklyn adjoining the Navy-yard; amending the New-York Registry Law as to the time of the meeting of the Registrars; incorporating the Sheepshead and Coney Island Slip Company; incorporating the Williamsburgh Bridge Company; incorporating the Island View Gas Company of Richmond County; amending the act relative to the taxation of the surplus funds of Savings Banks; amending the charter of the People's Savings Bank of New-York; incorporating the Metropolitan Bathing Company; amending the charter of the Globe Life Mutual Insurance Company; for the benefit of the Inebriate House for Kings County.

GENERAL NEWS.

A fatal accident of a singular nature occurred at the north shaft of the Hoosick Tunnel on Saturday. The "bell man," who stands at the bottom of the shaft and gives the signal for the platform to rise, was standing in his position almost directly under the platform, which was at that time at the mouth of the shaft, when a number of drills were thrown upon the platform to be taken down for use. One of these, about five feet in length, rolled off the platform, and falling a distance of three hundred and seventy feet, its sharp end struck the "bell man" in the side, and the instrument passed entirely through his body and then some distance into a heavy plank, completely impaling the unfortunate man. The plank had to be split with an ax before the drill could be loosened. The injured man lived about twenty-four hours after the occurrence.

The trial at Philadelphia of Thomas Y. Field, of the United States Marine Corps, which has excited great interest in naval circles, was concluded on Tuesday, after a continuance for more than a month. The accused read his defence on Saturday, and the Judge-Advocate, Lieut. Fanton, United States Marine Corps, made a rejoinder on Tuesday. The case was then submitted to the Court, but the sentence will not be known until announced from the Navy Department.

The officers of the Portland quarries have never turned off or refused to hire any of their old employes on account of their political views, but they do refuse to hire from a Society formed under the name of the "Workingmen's Protective Union," for the reason that this Society undertakes to dictate to the owners of the quarries what men they shall hire, how long they shall work, and what pay they shall receive. In fact, that no man shall work unless he belongs to their Society.

At a meeting of the Associated Press of New-Orleans, held last week, it was resolved, in order to afford all persons connected with the newspaper offices of that city an opportunity of enjoying such rest, recreation or religious exercises as the conscience of each may respectively approve, to discontinue the Monday morning edition of the several daily journals.

An abandoned woman of Chicago, named Mary Brandon, on Tuesday afternoon murdered the little daughter of one of her neighbors, by drowning her in a cistern. She also tried to destroy the daughter of another neighbor. The only reason assigned for the crime is the fact that these neighbors had refused to recognize or associate with the wretched woman.

Mrs. Major Green, a resident of the South, was killed at the Columbus, Ohio, Depot, yesterday, while trying to get on a train of cars. She was in the eating saloon, and hearing a train start, and supposing it to be the one she wished to take, she tried to get on while the train was in motion and was run over.

The following-named Canadian gunboats are now ready for service on Lakes Erie and Ontario: *Heron, Britmart, Cherub, Prince Alfred, Rescue, Hercules*. They are all manned with sailors of the Royal Navy. Two batteries of the Royal Artillery stationed at Kingston, have received orders to remove to Malta as soon as the Spring opens.

One of Adams' Express messengers was robbed of a money package containing $10,000, on Saturday last, on board of one of the Monongahela River packets. The money was deposited in a safe in the stateroom in which the messenger slept, but the safe was opened with false keys.

A large furniture manufactory at Columbus, Ohio, was consumed by fire on Tuesday night. The loss is estimated at $50,000, and is covered by only a small insurance.

In the lower branch of the New-Jersey Legislature, yesterday, the proposition to allow negroes to vote was negatived by a vote of 20 yeas to 35 nays. This disposes of the question for the present.

Samuel Mills, who murdered George Maxwell, at Franconia, N. H., in December last, has been sentenced to be hung on the 6th of May. He is an Englishman, 24 years of age, and a miner by trade.

At the election held in Baltimore yesterday the people decided to have their street cars run on Sunday hereafter.

A Concord, N. H., dispatch of April 9 says that Ex-Gov. Gilmore has been unconscious since Saturday last, and is gradually sinking.

The first number of the *Republican*, a radical daily newspaper, was issued in New-Orleans yesterday.

Another large break in the levee of the Mississippi River occurred yesterday at West Baton Rouge, La.

Strawberries have been offered in market at Charleston, S. C.

Gen. Sheridan yesterday issued an order for the registration of voters in Louisiana.

LOCAL NEWS.

An important case is now on trial in the Supreme Court Circuit, before Mr. Justice Davis and a jury, which involves the question whether burglar-proof safes are burglar-proof. The suit is brought by Mr. Sanborn, of Sterling, Ill., against Mr. Silas C. Herring, a safe manufacturer of this City. It was tried in December last in the Circuit, Part 1., before Mr. Justice Barnard and a jury. The trial occupied about a week then, and the result was a disagreement of the jury. Full particulars were published in our columns at the time of the last trial.

Mr. Arthur W. H. N. Lyons has brought a suit in the Supreme Court of this district for the purpose of recovering the sum of $25,000 damages for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained in consequence of a collision which occurred on the Third-avenue Railroad, at the junction of Fourth-avenue, on the evening of Dec. 4, 1865. The trial, which has elicited considerable interest, was concluded yesterday. The Court directed the jury to bring in a sealed verdict this morning.

Rosanna McDonald and Elizabeth Barre, aged 15 and 16 years respectively, attempted suicide yesterday morning at Weehawken by swallowing laudanum. They are now under treatment at Bellevue Hospital. Francis H. Fry, a confirmed invalid, committed suicide yesterday afternoon at his residence, No. 666 Sixth-avenue, by shooting himself through the head.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the time was devoted to the trial of Gaetano S. Gastanado, on an indictment for arson. Several witnesses were examined and the case was adjourned till to-day. Michael Woods, who pleaded guilty to grand larceny of money, was sentenced to the State Prison for three years and six months.

Thomas Steele was taken before United States Commissioner Osborn, yesterday, charged with having, by means of fraudulent representation, obtained from a Post-office clerk a letter, addressed to a house in this City, containing a draft for $650. He was committed for examination in default of $5,000 bail.

The Committee appointed by the General Term of the Supreme Court to examine applicants for admission to the Bar desire to give notice that the first meeting will be held in the General Term Room on Friday, the 12th inst., at 3 P. M.

A meeting of property owners was held at Powers' Hotel, yesterday, at which a committee was appointed to take measures to resist the proposed extension of Church-street from Fulton-street to Morris-street.

A decree of divorce was granted yesterday by the Supreme Court, Justice Barnard presiding, in the case of Elizabeth L. Perry vs. Oliver H. Perry.

Breadstuffs and Provisions were more active yesterday, the former at generally much firmer prices, and the latter at buoyant rates. Cotton was very dull and heavy. Freights were depressed. Other branches of trade presented no really new feature.

Street Extensions.

Loud protests are raised against the proposal to extend Church-street from Fulton, where it now terminates, to Morris-street. The property to be taken will cost two millions and a quarter: and that amount is to be assessed upon all the property *supposed* to be benefited by the projected extension. It is said that some of these assessments are absolutely ludicrous from their injustice and absurdity. Property as high up as Fourteenth-street is assessed to open a street two miles off!

This mode of extending or widening streets is open to the most serious objections. It is arbitrary, capricious and unjust. It opens a door for favoritism and partiality, as well as for corruption, which should be kept closed, and private parties reap all the benefit, and bear all the losses, which it involves.

The French system is much better. The City Government there, wishing to widen a street, takes at a valuation, made by competent and impartial assessors, all the property within say two hundred feet on each side of it. The owners are thus paid a fair price for their property, and have no cause of complaint. The proposed street is then marked out, of the desired width, through the centre; and the property on each side of it is sold at public auction. As the widening of the street naturally enhances the value of the adjoining property, the sale results in a large profit—which goes to the city to defray the expense of opening, paving, and putting the street in order, and for other purposes.

All parties thus receive substantial justice; no room is left for complaint in any quarter, and the city reaps whatever profit is made. With us some are impoverished, while others are enriched, by the opening and widening of streets. The French plan is just, simple and perfectly feasible. Why cannot something like it be adopted here?

The Tribune's New Party—The Political Past and Future.

If the *Tribune* does not "soothe our disappointment," at least it does not add to it. Its reply to our questions was tardy, to be sure, but it is characteristic. In substance and in temper, it is precisely what we expected. We asked for information on points of grave political importance, and we get in reply a column of personal detraction. We sought light for the political future, and we get in return a rehash of the *Tribune's* personal calumnies of the past. For argument we receive fustian, for courtesy coarse insolence, and for intelligent interest in public affairs, that tumid affectation of lofty superiority which is the *Tribune's* staple substitute for dignity and strength. We were disappointed at the *Tribune's* failure to respond to our queries; its *style* of reply does not disappoint us in the least.

If the editor of the *Tribune* seeks a personal controversy with the editor of the Times, touching the past political action of the two, he will have no difficulty in finding himself accommodated. We should labor under some disadvantages, doubtless, from our lack of familiarity with the language and style in which the *Tribune* habitually clothes its ideas on personal and political topics. We should find it quite impossible to retort the analogies he discovers in an opponent, with a "thief," a "tardy sinner," and the "unfortunate Salathiel who cursed his Saviour;" and we cheerfully abandon all these and kindred flowers of rhetoric to one whose common sense and substantial argument sadly need piecing out thereby. And if he insists on personal reproaches for political action in the past, we must also insist on going a little further back than the Philadelphia Convention, or the election in Connecticut.

If the *Tribune* exults in reproaching us with an over-anxiety to restore the Union in 1866, we console ourselves by reflecting that we did not seek to destroy it in 1861. If we did join Southern Union men *one* year ago in attempts at restoration, we did not volunteer *five* years ago to vindicate the cause and the principles of secession. We never upheld the efforts of Jeff. Davis, of Mason, Slidell, Toombs and their confederates to destroy the Union and establish Southern independence on the corner-stone of Slavery. All this the *Tribune* did. That journal, the instant the flag of rebellion was raised, rushed forward to contend that the cause it symbolized was just;—that the people of the South had a right to separation if they desired it;—and that the same principles on which our Declaration of Independence was based in 1776, justified the proclamation of Southern independence in 1861. When the Philadelphia Convention sought to reunite the broken bands of the Union and reinstate the Constitution in its old supremacy, "we," says the *Tribune*, "repudiated the bargain." But when secession Conventions in every Southern State proclaimed the Union to be dissolved, and the Constitution to be void and of no effect, the *Tribune* espoused their cause and resisted with all its weight the national claim that they were committing treason. "History," says the *Tribune*, "has decided the nature of the Philadelphia crime and its responsibility." History, we venture to remind that journal, will also have something to say of the crime which it upheld, until the national declaration of war upon its authors and abettors compelled it to silence.

The *Tribune* tries hard to be severe upon the Times for its agency in the Connecticut election. "The Copperheads," it says, "had scarcely a more efficient ally in that canvass." Their victory, if that were true, would be all the more unaccountable. But the *Tribune* does itself injustice. The Copperheads had a much "more effective ally" in the wild vagaries, the hollow clamors and the reckless projects of the *Tribune* itself. One who had been an original advocate of secession on principle,—the advocate during the war of peace "on the best attainable terms,"—the special champion of the project to purchase emancipation for four hundred millions of dollars,—the faithless agent of President Lincoln at Niagara Falls,—the volunteer bondsman of Jeff. Davis, was scarcely the "leader" whom the people of Connecticut were inclined to take for their "guide, philosopher and friend" in the political canvass in which they were enlisted. As for ourselves, we took but little part in it. We did not feel called on, as the *Tribune* did, to profess opinions during the canvass which it repudiated the day after. Thinking all the while, as the *Tribune* declared when the election was over, that a Republican defeat would be of little injury outside the State, we did not proclaim while it was pending, as the *Tribune* did, that such a defeat would be a serious calamity to the whole country. We thought the Republicans in the State could take care of the State themselves; and probably they would have done so if they had enjoyed somewhat less of the *Tribune's* interference.

The *Tribune* not many years ago supported a Republican ticket, not with any hope of electing it, but for the purpose of electing Fernando Wood to be Mayor of this City—and it accomplished its object. Soon after, it refused to support the Republican candidate and tried to elect a Democrat, who was in principle almost as thorough a Secessionist as the *Tribune* itself was at the opening of the rebellion. It failed—but elected another Democrat. Under these circumstances the less it says of party fidelity the better.

But a truce to personal recriminations. We are ashamed to have deferred so far to the *Tribune's* taste as to have imitated its example. That journal is nothing it not personal. Its forte is calumny—its dialect habitually that of billingsgate. It is impossible to enter upon any discussion with it, upon any subject, without opening its floodgates of personal abuse. In this case it had proclaimed, with a special flourish of rhetoric, a new political crusade; and we simply asked, in civil terms and without the slightest approach to personal attack, what were to be its *principles* and what the specific *measures* it sought to carry out. We were told in reply, "Universal Liberty and Impartial Suffrage." And we then sought to know *what* liberty could be more "universal," and what suffrage more "impartial," than those we have already.

It is in reply to this query that we are treated to the personal diatribe already referred to, and that is followed by this addition:

> "And when he asks us what we mean, we reply that we mean to establish in the South, by the will of the people, *that which only exists by the will of the bayonet*. We propose to build up a party in the South which will represent the power of the majority of loyal citizens until now disfranchised by aggressive laws. We propose to labor *in Connecticut* until the sin which rests upon that State, and which so recently brought it to shame, shall be removed. We propose that *in New-York* the suffrage shall be as impartial as it is in New-England—that property tests shall not apply to one class of citizens that do not apply to another. We propose to labor until every law, custom, act or ordinance, North or South, which makes any distinction in citizenship or even remotely imperils the civil rights of any man, shall be removed. It may be well to do this by the sword; *but we cannot always live under the sword.* To-morrow the people must rule, and we work for to-morrow, so that when reconstruction is over, and the Southern States are in the Union, we shall have Republican delegations from them all. This can only be done by educating the people, by teaching them political truth, by overcoming falsehood, by organization and counsel, by purifying the bench, the Press, and the party. Above all things, and here we must answer the Times plainly at the risk of offence, it can only be done by disdaining to follow *the false leaders who behaved so cowardly in Connecticut*, and who, whenever another crisis comes, may propose to hurry off to Philadelphia and cry over Copperhead 'ideas,' and defend treason, and treachery, and massacre."

Considering that the "leaders" who carried on the Connecticut canvass were Gov. Hawley, Senator Ferry, P. T. Barnum, Henry C. Deming and other Republicans of a similar stamp, this branding them as "false" and "cowardly" seems slightly harsh. The Philadelphia Republicans, the *Tribune* must remember, had been ejected from the party and were allowed no share in the canvass. Senator Foster had been branded as a traitor and Copperhead. The State Convention had adopted Radical resolutions. None but Radical nominees were put in the field. None but Radical speakers were on the stump. The *Tribune's* friends had everything their own way.

But the *Tribune* asserts that "Universal Liberty and Impartial Suffrage" at the South "only exist by the will of the bayonet." What has become of the Constitutional Amendment and the law of Congress? *They* are not the "will of the bayonet," certainly; yet the one has decreed universal liberty and the other universal suffrage. The people of the South and the States of the South have ratified the one and seem about to accept the other. Will the *Tribune* pretend that it believes a new political crusade, or a new political party, or any reorganization of existing parties, is necessary to secure these results?

It pretends that it intends only to secure negro suffrage in Connecticut and New-York,—with such educational and other general reforms as the Republican Party has always sustained, as the great aim of the new crusade which it proclaims. This is puerile. The hosts of the great party that carried the country through the war need no such clamorous appeals to rally into line, to stand by the flag and to shoot deserters, for such a petty skirmish—such a mere picking up of stragglers, as this. The *Tribune* belittles its own rhetoric by such pretences. "Chinese thunder" would be too high-sounding an epithet for its clamorous gong, if this were all its meaning.

We beg the *Tribune* to excuse our being a little more explicit in our queries on this subject. Does it mean to hold the Republican Party up to the advanced ground held by Sumner and Wilson, and defined still more distinctly by Wendell Phillips? Does it intend to insist upon the regulation *by Congress* of suffrage in *all* the States? Does it mean to urge the right and duty of Congress to establish schools at its discretion in each State, at the State's expense, as urged by Phillips? Does it seek at all hazards to exclude the Southern States from representation, whether they act under the recent act of Congress or not, until after the Presidential election? And does it mean to *coerce* those States by the bayonet, by Congressional action, by confiscation, disfranchisement or otherwise, into sending Republican delegations to Congress, as it insists they shall?

Now if the *Tribune* can refrain from personal abuse long enough to give a little attention to these questions, it may render its friends a substantial service. It may be a serious offence, as the *Tribune* holds it to be, for us to wish to keep the Republican Party on "safe" ground; but we doubt if that opinion is very widely shared. It has always been considered wise, when a party is called on to take up a "more advanced" position, to know in advance precisely *what* that position is to be. This is all we ask the *Tribune* to tell us,—and we submit that there is nothing in the question which ought to disturb the *Tribune's* temper, or prevent it from telling what its meaning is—if it knows itself.

Our New Territorial Acquisition.

Our new territorial acquisition fronting on the Pacific and Arctic Oceans can now be considered on its merits. For better or for worse, we have got Russian America. The Senate, which had the best opportunities for learning all that is known about its value, decided all but unanimously for its acquisition. Radical joined hand with Democrat, New-England with Kentucky and California, to secure the domain which our diplomacy had placed within grasp. The spectacle was a pleasant one; for it was the first occasion during many years on which men of all parties acted together for a national and patriotic object.

Twenty years ago we secured California from Mexico, while at the same time we confirmed our title to Texas; and since that time our boundaries have remained stationary. Parties have been looking for territorial extension in Northern Mexico, in the West Indies, and on the Gulf of California; but until within a few days no one dreamed of an enlargement of our power and institutions upon the Arctic Ocean and in the vicinity of the North Pole. The manœuvre of Mr. Seward took everybody by surprise, and in the general bewilderment it was hard to form a judgment one way or another. We knew all about the silver mines of Chihuahua, the orange groves and sugar plantations of Cuba, and the golden promises at the mouth of the Rio Colorado; but who could tell anything about the mighty river Knitchpek, or the wealth that lay buried in the mountains of Romanzov? We shall now learn all about them, and Kamschatka will become a household word.

We do not, by any means, imagine that Sitka, Knitchpek, Behring, or whatever the new territory may be called, will prove, even under American enterprise, the most inviting portion of the American Union. Even Mr. Seward is not accused of holding out any such prospect. But we believe it is quite as wide of the mark to represent the entire country as worthless. Those who have talked in this way have done so either from ignorance or merely from opposition to the acquisition because it was brought about by the Administration. The sources of knowledge about the country were few, and not of recent date. We had some items from books of travel, some notes in the cyclopedias, and we gathered a few facts from American explorers, navigators or adventurers, drifted northward from our Pacific territories within the last twenty years. Limited as all these were, they were yet sufficient to show that the Russian-American possessions had sources of prosperity which Russia had never developed, and moreover, had a value to us which they never could have to the Russian Government. The vast distances which separated them from the centres of Russian population and enterprise, and the more inviting field, open to Russians in other quarters, caused them to be neglected by all but a few traders who settled mostly on the islands of the coast. But that the fisheries have proved valuable to them, and will prove far more so to us—that the great supplies of lumber can be made available in a region where it is of the utmost importance—that the fur trade has been carried on to a large extent, and yet opens up great opportunities—that minerals and ores abound and can be worked to advantage—that the commercial value of the Aleutian Islands is of prime consequence to our opening Oriental trade—these are matters which are no more open to dispute than the existence of the territory itself. Our fellow-citizens of the Pacific were quick to apprehend the bearing of these things on their future prospects, and have not been slow in letting the Senate know their opinion as to its duty in the premises.

It will doubtless take us a year or two to learn much more than we now know about this important and distant territorial acquisition; but we confidently believe that time will justify the wisdom of President Johnson's administration in making the treaty.

The Perils of Maximilian.

Our Government has acted commendably in interceding with the Republican authorities of Mexico for the personal safety of the Emperor Maximilian. The Austrian Prince has been for some time in a very dangerous position. It can hardly be said that he holds any part of Mexico besides Vera Cruz, Queretaro, and the Capital. The former place he holds by the most uncertain tenure. There is a Liberal force outside the city, and there are hardly anybody but Liberals inside; and it only requires such a contingency as may happen at any hour to put both city and fortress into the hands of Juarez. Things are no better in the Capital; and it is only through martial law that he is able to maintain even the semblance of authority there. His presence at Queretaro with such an army as he possesses may be proof of his spirit and courage, but it is no security for his fortunes. The defection of any one of his generals, (with all of whom defection is a commonplace affair,) or a successful movement on the part of the Liberal force which confronts him, may leave him any day without a foot of Mexican soil on which his life is worth a moment's purchase.

The recent shocking action of some of the Liberal Generals, and especially Escobedo, shows that there would very surely be quick work made with Maximilian, if caught—unless the authority of Juarez, to whom our Government has appealed, were interposed in his behalf. It is not at all unnatural that the Mexican Liberals should feel greatly exasperated against the Imperialists. The miseries of the French war of invasion have been experienced by every Mexican, and the atrocities of such monsters as the French Dupin were of a kind certain to be followed by retaliation. But inasmuch as our Government never ceased to remonstrate against French outrages, it has now a right to remonstrate with the Mexicans who would retaliate.

We have a right, moreover, to intercede with the Mexicans in behalf of Maximilian, on the large ground that it was the power of our Government which expelled the French from Mexico. Had we not taken part with the Mexicans, the French would have annexed their whole country as an Imperial Province, and the French mode of pacifying Algiers shows the means that would have been adopted of dealing with recalcitrant Mexicans. From all this we have saved Mexico; and our word must therefore be authoritative when we interpose in behalf of the unhappy Prince, whose fortunes and misfortunes have certainly not been of his own making.

It would be as well, however, for Maximilian's friends to urge him to take speedy advantage of this interposition, and not delay his departure till destruction overtakes him.

Capital and Labor in the South.

The pressing needs of the South are capital and intelligent labor. The ever fertile soil refreshed by a prolonged season of rest, waits for cultivation, and a genial climate invites the settlement of those who are looking for an opening. It was never urged by the most enthusiastic defender of the former system of labor that it developed one-half or even a third of the resources of the Southern territory, and yet the records of commerce and the bills of export tell the tale of marvelous product and extravagant crops. The old times have passed away forever, but the generation that knew them still lives and seems impotent in the face of a new order of things. With the best intentions possible, the more intelligent cultivators at the South are held in check by two pressing needs—a lack of capital and the necessity for intelligent labor.

We have time and time again called the attention of Northern capitalists to the rich fields before them, and urged the conference of the two interests, trusting that an identity of interest might bring about a concert of action. Thus far, for obvious reasons, Northern capital has waited on the movements of Congress, and as yet no forward step of moment has been taken. Wearied with procrastination, several of the leading statesmen and planters of the South have taken steps toward one of the ends necessary, and seem to be in a fair way of securing at least the desired labor for their enterprise. These parties are working in two directions, and with laborers of totally distinct natures, habits and desires. The former class, represented by Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, are addressing themselves to the people of Europe, in the hope of securing something from the tide of emigration which annually sets in from Ireland and Germany. Virginia has an accredited agent in London for this purpose, Tennessee is about sending one there, sundry parties are laboring in the interests of Louisiana in that market, and South Carolina has within the month sent a special commissioner abroad, charged with this very important duty. So far as we are informed, South Carolina, urged and aided by Gov. Orr, is in the van of this movement, and is preparing to make systematic endeavors in the line of settlements. No State suffered more from the blight of Slavery than she, and no State can more signally convince the world of the benefit of free labor than she. With due encouragement given to the workingmen who throng our shores from foreign lands, South Carolina can very soon repair her disasters, and with a remodeling of her social system, assume political and social position such as her most devoted children will rejoice to see.

The other class—the planters—are quite seriously occupied in considering how they can practically introduce the Coolie system, to which we alluded a few days since. Those who are in need of labor unfortunately are also in need of capital, and they are sadly embarrassed by the want of it. They have the land, and if they could secure the material aid from the North, they could easily obtain the assistance of any desired number of Coolies from Cuba. It's a simple question of give and take. The boundless acres of the Southern fields are ready to return amplest harvests to those who will give the necessary care and attention. The people ask for money and for labor—the labor is ready to respond, but needs the help of capital to get here.

Somebody, sooner or later, will seize the opportunity and secure the prize, and then the problem of "reconstruction" will be very effectually solved.

The Constitutional Convention.

Both parties held their Conventions yesterday, and selected the delegates at large who are to reform our State Constitution. The object is one of the gravest importance to the people, and it was generally thought that for such high duty each party would select its most experienced, talented and responsible men. How far they have justified these hopes may be seen by a careful scrutiny of the names, which we give herewith:

Republicans.	*Democrats.*
Waldo Hutchings,	Augustus Schell,
William M. Evarts,	George Law,
George Opdyke,	Henry C. Murphy,
A. J. H. Duganne,	Homer A. Nelson,
George W. Curtis,	David L. Seymour,
Horace Greeley,	Jacob H. Hardenbergh,
Joshua M. Van Cott,	Smith M. Weed,
Ira Harris,	Alonzo C. Paige,
Erastus Cook,	Francis Kernan,
Martin J. Townsend,	George F. Comstock,
Wm. A. Wheeler,	John Magee,
Charles Andrews,	Henry D. Barto,
Tracy Beadle,	Isaac Butts,
Charles J. Folger,	Henry C. Cheesebro,
Erastus Prosser,	Joseph G. Masten,
Augustus Frank,	Marshall K. Champlain.

MINOR TOPICS.

Wendell Phillips keeps "pegging away." He intends to keep the political pot boiling during his life, at all events. In a letter from the West, where he is now on a professional tour of political vaccination, he sends back his warnings, reproofs and instructions to his followers. He lives in constant fear that President Johnson should become sensible and so upset all the Radical calculations, for it would take very little, he says, to bring him and the country together. He wants to complete the work of reconstruction, and for that three things are indispensable: the South must be kept powerless "while the seeds of Republicanism get planted,"—that is until the negro element gets possession of political power; Sumner's idea of overriding *all* State legislation on the suffrage must be carried out,—and Congress must be authorized to take charge of education in *all* the States, at the States' expense! This is comprehensive and "radical." We commend it to the *Tribune's* attention. But Phillips' special terror just now is Gen. Grant. He sees him "looming on the horizon,"—and he is very anxious to "nip him in the bud." Perhaps he will, and perhaps he won't!

We hope, for their own sakes as well as for the sake of the sufferers at the South, that our readers will not forget that Mr. August Belmont has thrown open his admirable private gallery of paintings to public view for the present week only, and in order to help the friends of the Ladies' Southern Relief Association. This charming collection is one which those who see it most frequently cannot see too often, and of which those who have never seen it at all ought by no means to lose the glimpse now put within their reach.

As we have been pleased to learn that England will not be angry with us for annexing Russian America, we are now pleased to learn that *France* is entirely unconcerned about the matter. The *Courier des Etats Unis* tells us that "France can witness this new aggrandizement of the Union with *parfait desinteressement*. It is not here that France is interested; and she has enough to occupy her attention in other quarters without getting angry about such an affair." It would seem, therefore, that the entire world—that is to say, France, England, Russia and America—are suited with the Seward treaty. Perhaps we ought to except the *Tribune*, which, judging from appearances, is *not* satisfied.

We fancy that our Fourth of July orators would almost be willing to pay out of their own pockets the seven millions that Russian America costs for the new and splendid opportunity it gives them for rhetorical emblazonment. With what new energy they can dilate upon the vastness of our country! How they can start the "bird of freedom" from the Gulf of Mexico and send it flying and screaming clear up to the North Pole! How they can descant upon the tropical groves of Florida, and the ice fields of the Arctic, and show that the universal Yankee lords it over all! The glory of such a prospect cannot be exaggerated, and in view of it, we must say that Sitka is cheap.

The Commission which was appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to inquire into the merits of life-saving inventions, have consumed three days in preliminary proceedings, and will probably begin their first experiments to-day. The number of inventions already presented for inspection, test and trial, is about one hundred and forty, and other applicants for the favorable consideration of the Commission, still seek to have their patents recorded. This formidable list, it is said, somewhat alarms the investigators, who were entirely unaware of the quantity of inventive genius which is shown to have been lying about loose in this neighborhood. These gentlemen begin to think they have an elephant on their hands which cannot be disposed of by comfortable day's work within a month. In view of this state of the case, and spurred also by the visions of hotel bills of appalling length, the prudent Commissioners, we are informed, have communicated with the Treasury Department, asking for authority to draw upon the Sub-Treasury here for expenses incurred in the prosecution of their investigations. No doubt the wishes of these *savants* will be complied with, and they will be permitted to have a free and easy time among the wonders and the wonder-workers of New-York. We do not doubt either, that their inquiries will be productive of results sufficiently valuable to warrant a liberal expenditure.

It looks as if Jeff. Davis would yet become a power in American politics. His opinions are used by partisans upon what has been facetiously called the "back-action" principle—that is to say, as soon as it is found out what he thinks upon any measure, the free and independent voters are expected to vote in an *opposite* direction. For example, it was a strong argument against Mr. English in the late Connecticut election when it was given out that Davis desired his success; and the defeated party are now harrassing the Democrats with a remark attributed to the rebel chief, that he was delighted with the Democratic triumph. It seems to be considered assured that Davis' approval of anything will secure its failure, while his opposition to any party will guarantee its success. It is to be hoped, therefore, that some means will be adopted to secure authentic reports of Davis' opinions on public questions as they arise from time to time; for we fear that the temptation to attribute to him opinions he does not hold will be too strong for any party to resist. The *Tribune* should look to this—though authenticity is not one of its weaknesses.

It was undoubtedly a splendid journalistic triumph of the *Gazette* that its reporter was "the only one who got on board the *Great Eastern* before her passengers were landed." And we assure our sprightly neighbor that we have not been writhing in the agonies of professional jealousy on that account. It would have been a satisfaction, we freely confess, to have seen Du Chaillu, as the *Gazette* reporter says he *was* seen, "with both hands in his pockets," and it would delight the heart of anyone to look upon a man who, *though* "florid-complexioned," is "good-humored" at the same time. But we are not "unhappy" because this supreme felicity fell to the lot of our young cotemporary. We cannot expect perfect happiness in this world. "When two men ride a horse one *must* ride behind." Next time it may be *our* good fortune to behold some of these glistening wonders of the sea,—and then we hope the *Gazette*, instead of gnawing its heart with envy, will be philosophic and good-natured,—as we are. When that pleasant sheet is a little older it will not mistake a bit of jocose badinage for a ferocious and envious attack.

The *Commercial Advertiser* makes public complaint that some of the news it receives from Europe by the Cable is not worth what it costs. Would it not be quite as well to leave its readers to find that out? What news *costs* is of no consequence except to the paper paying for it—its readers no not care whether it costs much or little. It would be quite as reasonable for a paper to announce that its editorials, or its correspondence, or its market reports, are not worth what they cost. This may all be true, but it is not a matter of public interest, nor one which public complaint can remedy. The remedy is in the hands of the journal itself. If the news costs too much, don't buy it. If the agent employed lacks discretion, change him. The Press Association does its best, doubtless, to get good agents,—but their agents, like all others, will sometimes make mistakes. Nothing is gained, we are confident, by publicly assailing correspondents or agents whose reports, nevertheless, we continue to use. It certainly does not enhance the public estimate of the resources or enterprise of the journal that does it.

New-Jersey is still held in close subjection by the monopolists, notwithstanding the predictions of those hopeful individuals, who deluded themselves with the belief that when the Camden and Amboy and the New-Jersey Railroads were consolidated they would be less exacting in their demands and more lenient in their rule. The draw of the bridge of the New-Jersey Road over the Passaic at Newark is, it seems, but thirty-five feet wide. The Company has repeatedly promised to widen it, and has, of course, just as often failed to do so. The case was brought before the New-Jersey Legislature a few days ago, when a bill was introduced into the House to compel the Company to widen the draw. It was stated in the course of the debate upon the measure that none of the draws in the other bridges across the Passaic were less than fifty feet wide, while several of them were seventy feet and over; that property above the New-Jersey Railroad bridge had seriously depreciated in value in consequence of this obstruction, and that the draw could be widened without obstructing travel longer than from Saturday night to Sunday morning. But it was all of no use. It is a matter of principle with this New-Jersey monopoly never to do a thing which is intrinsically right under compulsion. It said the word, and like obedient servants, as indeed they are, the members of the House rejected the bill by 24 yeas to 25 nays. The incident may seem a trifling one, but nothing could show more satisfactorily how completely this odious monopoly still controls legislation in all matters in which it has the slightest interest.

In view of the strikes for higher wages on the part of hod-carriers—we beg pardon, assistant architects we should have said—and the consequent annoyance and loss to builders, a novel substitute for the labor of this class of workmen has been adopted. This substitute consists of a windlass-hoist, worked by a horse, and it operates far more readily, conveniently and economically than any amount of simple man-power could ever be made to do. It is proved to be especially advantageous in the construction of high buildings, such as tenement-houses usually are. Thus inventive ingenuity keeps pace with the requirements of business, and workmen would do well to bear the fact in mind.

People have long been anticipating a crisis, but it seems that this interesting event has really come and gone without being noted or attracting one tithe of the attention it deserved. As it is we have to thank the Philadelphia *Press* for calling our attention to it. In the course of a leading article in yesterday's issue, that journal says: "The record of the year which began with the President's speech from the White House, on the 22d of February, 1866, in the course of which he denounced Sumner and Stevens as traitors, and applied an offensive epithet to the editor of the *Press* and the *Chronicle*, is one of the most interesting episodes in history." Did the public ever before appreciate the importance of the crisis when "an offensive epithet" was applied to "the editor of the *Press* and the *Chronicle*."

A public appeal is made on behalf of the Texas emigrants who came to this City to take the steamer for Brazil. Unexpected delays prevent their taking their departure as soon as they expected, and they are here in a state of utter destitution. They need, and therefore deserve, assistance. But it is impossible not to reflect on the singularity of their position. They attempted to overthrow our Government, and failing in that, sought to exile themselves from it. In that they also failed,—and are compelled at last to throw themselves on the charity of our people. We hope, and do not doubt, it will be forthcoming.

NEW-YORK.

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 10, 1867.

The dreary debate over the Supply Bill, which has extended over so many sessions in the Assembly, was terminated this morning and the bill ordered to a third reading. It has yet to go to the Senate.

METROPOLITAN FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The bill heretofore fully described in your columns adding one additional member to the Fire Department Commission, and increasing the pay of the officers and privates of the force, was this morning reported complete from the Committee on Cities, and ordered to a third reading.

METROPOLITAN EXCISE LAW.

The amendments to this law, which were made the special order in the Assembly last evening, were not taken up, the third reading of bills superseding all special orders. It begins to look very doubtful whether the amendatory bill will be in time to be considered in both Houses at this session. The State Excise Law of Senator O'DONNELL, which has passed the Senate, does not stand much chance of passage in the Assembly.

CENTRAL RAILROAD VETO.

It is now said that the veto will be sent in to-morrow without fail, but as all such predictions have thus far been falsified, I will indulge in no vaticinations.

QUARANTINE BILL.

The bill which lately passed the Assembly, providing for a permanent quarantine location, has been reported to the Senate for the consideration of that body.

CITY AND COUNTY TAX LEVY.

The County tax levy came up before the Senate Committee on Municipal Affairs this afternoon. The Citizens' Association have prepared and printed a budget which was submitted to the Committee, materially reducing the estimates of the Board of Supervisors. The counsel for the Association subjected the tax levy to criticism in various particulars, and advocated several amendments. One of these amendments transfers the whole charge of completing the County Court-house from the Board of Supervisors to the Mayor, and cuts down the appropriation from $1,000,000 to $500,000. Another limits county advertising to two newspapers to be selected by the Mayor. Others provide that the appropriations shall not be exceeded, that no new offices shall be created, and no salaries increased. Another limits the power of the Supervisors in the expenditures for armories and drill-rooms. It was shown that the expenditures for the latter items were becoming yearly more enormous, reaching in 1866 the sum of $159,121 43.

Ex-Judge HILTON then addressed the Committee in defence of the Supervisors. He contended that the new Court-house was a triumph of architectural taste and economy, and strenuously opposed the amendment which transferred the responsibility of its completion to the Mayor. No decision was announced, and it is not probable that any will be for some days.

The Assembly Committee on Cities was also engaged all the afternoon in hearing applicants for appropriations not included in the bill.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—ALBANY, Wednesday, April 10.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

Requiring the Common Council of Rochester to repair the damages caused by the freshet in the Genesee River.

Extending the bounds of the village of Kingston.

Authorizing the Utica Waterworks Company to increase their capital stock and to furnish water to the city for fire purposes.

Incorporating the villages of Savannah and Douglass.

Authorizing the improvement of Cumberland-street, Brooklyn.

Confirming the action of the Syracuse Common Council in closing an alley.

The Watertown School Bill.

Incorporating the Oswego Historical Association.

Placing the small parks in Brooklyn under the charge of the Prospect Park Commissioners.

Mr. THOMAS A. MURPHY reported, (a majority report,) for the consideration of the Senate, the Quarantine Bill, authorizing the establishment of a boarding-station at any point in the harbor of New-York.

BILLS PASSED.

Authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Delaware Canal at the village of Port Jervis.

Incorporating the Nineveh Bridge Company.

Prohibiting the unauthorized opening of telegraphic messages.

Authorizing the Governor to designate one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, First District, to hold special terms at Chambers for the hearing of ex-parte and contesting motions.

Authorizing the Atlantic Life Mutual Insurance Company to make special deposits of securities.

Incorporating the New-York and African Transportation Company.

Incorporating the Montague Theatre Company, Brooklyn.

Requiring securities deposited by insurance companies with the Insurance Department to be countersigned by the State Treasurer.

Amending the charter of the Blind Mechanics' Association.

Incorporating the National Savings Bank, Buffalo.

Authorizing the opening of Lafayette-square, Brooklyn.

The Westchester Turnpike Road Bill.

The Quarantine Bill was made the special order for Friday morning.

Mr. E. CORNELL called up the concurrent resolution authorizing the Superintendent of the Bank Department to revise various laws relating to Savings Banks, and empowering him to appoint one or more persons to examine into the affairs of the various Savings institutions in the State, said revision and the result of such examination to be reported to the next Legislature.

Mr. ANDREWS expressed doubt as to the necessity or propriety of the latter part of the resolution, and the matter was again laid over.

Mr. LENT reported favorably the New-York County Tax Levy. Also, a bill providing for the collection of arrearages of taxes, and for the remission of some, where illegally assessed.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

The cutting of ice in the Hudson River.

Incorporating the Hamilton and Germania Savings Banks, Brooklyn.

Incorporating the New-Hamburgh and Marlborough Ferry Company.

Incorporating the Wappingers Turnpike and Navigation Company.

Mr. LENT introduced a bill fixing the capital stock of the Hope Fire Insurance Company at $150,000.

The Senate then adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

After several protracted sessions the Annual Supply Bill was ordered to a third reading.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Incorporating the Bankers and Brokers' Association. Ordered to a third reading.

Incorporating the Carthage Savings Bank. Ordered to a third reading.

The Third-avenue Savings Bank Bill.

Incorporating the National Trust Company of New-York.

Against the bill for the improvement of the Hudson River from Troy to Fort Edward. Agreed to.

To secure the navigation of the Oneida Lake Canal.

Authorizing the construction of an elevated railway in New-York.

Incorporating the Onondaga Trust Company.

Incorporating the Trustees of the Parochial Fund of the Episcopal Church of New-York.

Authorizing the "Sigma Phi" Society to hold real estate.

Incorporating the Deaconess Institution of the Lutheran Church.

Changing the name of the Benevolent Dramatic and Musical Association of New-York.

Relative to the Troy Hydraulic Company.

Amending the charter of the Yonkers Water Works Company.

Amending the charter of the Clifton Springs Water Cure Company.

Extending the jurisdiction of the Surrogate's Court.

Consenting to the purchase by the United States of lands in Brooklyn, adjoining the Navy-yard.

Amending the New-York Registry Law as to the time of the meeting of the Registrars.

Incorporating the Sheepshead and Coney Island Slip Company; ordered to a third reading.

Incorporating the Williamsburgh Bridge Company; ordered to a third reading.

Incorporating the Island View Gas Company of Richmond County.

Amending the act relating to the taxation of its surplus funds of Savings Banks.

Amending the charter of the People's Savings Bank of New-York.

Incorporating the Metropolitan Bathing Company; ordered to a third reading.

Amending the charter of the Globe Life Mutual Insurance Company; ordered to a third reading.

For the benefit of the Inebriate House for Kings County; ordered to a third reading.

The Assembly took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

Sundry private bills, claiming Canal damages, were ordered to a third reading.

Also, the bill renewing the appropriation of $30,000 for the Rochester Armory.

Also, appointing the District-Attorney of Genesee County as Attorney to the Tonawanda band of Indians.

Also, the bill appropriating $250,000 for the extension of the Genesee Valley Canal.

Adjourned.

Trial of Major Thomas J. Field at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 10.

The trial of Major THOMAS J. FIELD, of the Marine Corps, was concluded yesterday after a continuance of one month. The accused read his defence, which was mainly confined to personal abuse of his officers on Saturday. The Judge-Advocate, Lieut. FRENCH, made a sweeping rejoinder on Tuesday. The effort to prove conspiracy failed entirely, and the case was submitted to the Court without collateral issue. The sentence will not be known until announced by the Navy Department.

Lieut. Commanders GREEN and GIBSON, of the United States Navy, are before the Naval Examining Board.

Lieut. EDW. B. MILLER has been detached from the Marine Barracks and ordered to the [illegible], at Hampton Roads, to command the Marine Guard.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Republican State Convention.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, April 10.

The Republican State Convention met at noon and was called to order by Hon. HAMILTON HARRIS, Chairman of the State Committee.

Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, of Rensselaer, was chosen Chairman of the temporary organization, and LUTHER R. SHAW, of Jefferson, and J. W. HUSTED, of Westchester, Secretaries.

The Chairman invoked harmony, and the waiving of local and personal jealousies in the action of the Convention.

The list of counties was then called, and the delegations completed.

A motion of Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER, of New-York, to continue the temporary officers as the permanent officers of the Convention, was put by Mr. SPENCER and declared carried by him.

Debate took place on this action by Hon. G. D. LAMONT, of Niagara, and a motion was made to appoint a Committee to report permanent officers. This gave rise to an excited debate.

The motion of Mr. SPENCER was reconsidered, and the Convention voted to continue the temporary officers, with eight Vice-Presidents, one from each Judicial District.

The following Vice-Presidents were appointed: JOHN ALLEN, Jr., of the Eighth District; JOHN S. PECKHAM, of the Fifth District; WM. MURRAY, of the Sixth District; ISAAC DAYTON, of the First District; J. D. HUSBAND, of the Seventh District; STEWART L. WOODFORD, of the Second District; NATHAN LAPHAM, of the Fourth District, and GEO. DANGON, of the Third District.

HORACE GREELEY offered the following:

Resolved, That the Convention do now proceed to hear suggestions or nominations for sixteen delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention, and that when such nominations shall have been completed the Convention do take a recess of an hour, at the expiration of which hour the Convention do reassemble and proceed to ballot for such delegates, voting for no more than sixteen persons, and no person to be nominated until he shall have received a majority vote of this Convention.

Mr. GREELEY at some length advocated his resolution.

A. G. RICE, of Cattaraugus, moved the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That a Committee of Sixteen, two from each Judicial District, be appointed by the delegation from such districts, respectively, to report the names of sixteen suitable persons for candidates for delegates at large, for the consideration of the Convention.

Mr. RICE spoke at length in support of his proposition.

J. D. HUSBAND, of Monroe, offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That the delegates from each Judicial District present two names as the persons to be submitted to this Convention, as the delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention.

G. W. HOTCHKISS, of Broome, favored the selection of two delegates at large from each Judicial District. He did so by delegation of the members of the Convention from the Sixth District.

N. LAPHAM, of Clinton, stated that the Fourth Judicial District claimed two of the sixteen delegates at large, their interests demanding that they have these representatives in the Constitutional Convention.

Senators O'DONNELL and WHITE, favoring the conceding of delegates at large to the Eastern part of the State, stated that the delegation from the Fifth Judicial District claimed two of these delegates.

Lieut.-Gov. WOODFORD, Gen. VAN WYCK, Gen. GATES, Senator O'DONNELL, Mr. TRAVIS, of Westchester, and WALDO HUTCHINS, of New-York, made speeches in favor of locating a preponderance of the delegates at large in the Eastern Democratic part of the State.

FRANK HISCOCK, of Onondaga, was in favor of the selection of two delegates at large from each Judicial District, and closed his remarks by moving the previous question, which was ordered.

The vote on Mr. HUSBAND's amendments was taken, and resulted in yeas 118, nays 210, and was therefore lost.

The substitute offered by Mr. RICE was rejected.

The question now recurred upon Mr. GREELEY's motion, when Mr. HISCOCK moved that unanimous consent be given to Gen. VAN WYCK to offer a substitute, and consent was granted.

Gen. VAN WYCK then offered the following:

Resolved, That the Convention proceed to select sixteen delegates as follows: That the delegates from each Judicial District meet apart and present two names—the Convention to select one—that the remaining eight be selected by the Convention from the State in this manner, viz: Three from the First District, two from the Second, two from the Third, and one from the Eighth.

This substitute was carried by a decided vote, and it was adopted by nearly a unanimous vote.

The delegates from the several Judicial Districts appointed places of meeting, and at 4 o'clock a recess was taken for one hour.

EVENING SESSION.

On reassembling the nominations for delegates at large by Judicial Districts were admitted, as follows:

First District—Waldo Hutchins, Chas. S. Spencer.
Second—Geo. W. Curtiss, G. L. Benedict.
Third—Ira Harris, Erastus Cook.
Fourth—Wm. W. Wheeler, J. J. Younglove.
Fifth—Chas. Andrews, W. H. Comstock.
Sixth—Tracey Beadle, Milo Goodrich.
Seventh—Chas. J. Folger, D. D. S. Brown.
Eighth—Erastus Prosser, Augustus Frank.

The Convention, with great unanimity, and by acquiescence of the second parties named, elected the first person named from the several districts.

Nominations were further made in open Convention, and the ticket of delegates at large was finally completed as follows:

DELEGATES AT LARGE.

First District—Waldo Hutchins, Wm. M. Evarts, George Opdyke, A. J. H. Duganne.
Second District—Geo. W. Curtiss, Horace Greeley, Joshua M. Van Cott.
Third District—Ira Harris, Erastus Cook, Martin J. Townsend.
Fourth District—Wm. A. Wheeler.
Fifth District—Charles Andrews.
Sixth District—Tracey Beadle.
Seventh District—Charles J. Folger.
Eighth District—Erastus Prosser, Augustus Frank.

Mr. C. S. SPENCER, of New-York, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the delegates to the coming Constitutional Convention, this day appointed, be instructed to support by every honorable means an amendment to the Constitution, giving to the black man the same rights of ballot as to the white man.

A resolution expressing the confidence of the Republican Party in the statesmanship and ability of Gov. FENTON was unanimously adopted.

Resolutions of thanks to the officers of the Convention were passed, and the Convention adjourned.

Democratic State Convention.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 10.

The Democratic State Convention, called to nominate sixteen delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention, met at Tweddle Hall at 12 o'clock. The Convention was called to order by Hon. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. He congratulated the Convention on the large attendance, in view of the limited time of the call, which denotes that the Democracy are not dead, as has sometimes been asserted. [Cheers.]

He concluded by nominating Hon. D. A. OGDEN, of Yates, for temporary Chairman. Messrs. CORNELL, of Rensselaer, and DE WOLF, of Oswego, were selected to conduct Mr. OGDEN to the chair.

Hon. A. P. LANNING moved that E. O. PERRIN, of Queens, C. W. HENSON, of Erie, and A. C. DAVIS, of Kings, be chosen Temporary Secretaries.

The roll of Delegates was called, when the County of New-York was reached, Mr. BROWN, of Jefferson, moved that as there were several Delegations from New-York, the list be omitted until all the other counties were called.

Mr. SPRIGGS, of Oneida, said we always like to hear from New-York. [Cheers.] He hoped the names of all the Delegates would be called, which was agreed to.

When the roll had been called through Mr. BROWN, of Jefferson, offered the following.

Resolved, That the organization known as the Tammany Hall organization is the regular organization of the Democracy of New-York, and that the delegates claiming seats here under that organization have been regularly elected as delegates to this Convention.

Upon this resolution he moved the previous question.

J. V. L. PRUYN said he protested against the attempt to enforce the previous question here, no rules to that effect had been yet adopted by this body. The City of New-York had a special and particular interest in the Constitutional Convention proposed to be held. This was not a political Convention in any sense of the word, and in view of the importance of the issues he would be glad to see all the delegation admitted. He moved the following substitute:

Resolved, That in view of the special objects for which this Convention is assembled, and without prejudice to the action of former Conventions on the question of the regularity of the organization of the Democratic Party in New-York, that the two delegations from that City, who have now presented their credentials, in addition to Tammany, be admitted to seats in this Convention.

Mr. SPRIGGS, of Oneida, favored the substitute.

Messrs. LANNING, of Erie, ANGEL, of Genessee, and CHESEBRO, of Ontario, opposed it.

Mr. PRUYN said, upon consultation he would withdraw the latter part of his substitute.

Mr. VEEDER, of Kings, moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

Motion carried.

The rules of the Assembly, so far as applicable to this Convention, were adopted.

Mr. LANNING moved to take Mr. BROWN's resolution from the table. The motion was carried, and upon that he moved the previous question.

It was ordered, and the resolution admitting the Tammany Hall delegation to the exclusion of all others, was adopted.

Mr. TABER, of Queens, offered the following:

Resolved, That the delegates representing each judicial district be authorized and directed to present the names of two persons from each of said districts to this Convention, to be supported for delegates at large to the State Constitutional Convention, or to select such delegates out of said districts, provided they shall deem it expedient to do so, subject to the action of the Convention.

Mr. STRYKER, of Oneida, offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That a Committee of three from each judicial district be appointed by the Chair to report for the acquiescence of the Convention the names of sixteen delegates at large.

A delegate moved to lay the resolution on the table until after the Convention shall be permanently organized.

Motion lost.

Mr. VEEDER offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That the delegates from the several Assembly Districts within each judicial district [illegible] as delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention, and forward their names to this Convention.

After discussion, the previous question was ordered.

Mr. VEEDER's amendment was lost.

Mr. STRYKER's substitute was then adopted by a vote of 147 to 78.

Mr. LANNING moved that a Committee of two from each judicial district be appointed on resolutions.

Motion carried.

Mr. SPRIGGS moved that the present temporary organization be declared the permanent organization of the Convention.

Mr. [illegible], of Suffolk, moved that all future State nominations to be supported by the Democratic Party be made by the State Committee, and that said Committee be perpetual.

The Chairman announced the following Committee on Resolutions:

First District—Richard Schell and William Schirmer.
Second—John R. [illegible] and James D. Little.
Third—Thomas B. Carroll and F. L. Westbrook.
Fourth—Thomas B. Mitchell and Douglass Cheesboro.
Fifth—[illegible] and J. Thomas Spriggs.
Sixth—Nathan Randall and [illegible].
Seventh—[illegible] and George R. [illegible].
Eighth—William G. Fargo and A. P. Lanning.

The Chairman announced the following Committee to report names of delegates to the Convention:

First—Wm. M. Tweed, A. Oakey Hall and C. G. Cornell.
Second—Calvin Frost, T. G. Bergen and L. B. Sacket.
Third—Peter Cagger, M. Maltice and S. A. Tilden.
Fourth—Gardner Pope, Gardner McGown and W. T. Odell.
Fifth—John Stryker, Delos De Wolf and John M. Jaycox.
Sixth—William H. Halsey, S. S. Merritt and George J. Magee.
Seventh—J. S. Lewis, G. M. Miller and L. E. Lapham.
Eighth—William Williams, H. J. Glowacki and J. F. Phelps.

The Convention then adjourned, to meet again at 5 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Hon. A. P. LANNING, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following

ADDRESS:

To the Electors of the State:

By the terms of the Construction of 1846, the question of calling a convention was to be submitted to the popular vote at the general election of 1866, and, in case a majority of the electors voting at such election should decide in favor of a convention, the Legislature was required to provide for the choice of delegates. Of the 718,841 electors voting at said election 352,854 approved such a call, 256,364 voted against it, and 109,623 refused to vote. An amendment relating to the Court of Appeals, submitted the previous year, had been rejected by the electors by a majority of over 25,000. Disregarding this expression of the aversion or reluctance of the people to organic changes of the Constitution, the Legislature, falling back upon powers which it assumes to be inherent in itself, has taken the responsibility of calling a Convention of revision and amendment. If, in determining upon this, it had followed the customary course of legislation, and organized the Convention on the basis of counties or Assembly Districts, as had been the invariable precedent, the people would have retained control of this important movement, and the objections which existed to the call would have been in a great degree removed; but, setting aside the traditional and expected basis of apportionment, the Legislature directed that the delegates be chosen by Senatorial Districts, those districts having been organized upon a defective census with gross partisan partiality, the object being to deprive the Democratic counties and Assembly Districts of the interior of any chance of electing representative men to this important body. We must look for the motive of these usurpations in the policy of the party guilty of them.

Disregard of constitutional obligations, of official accountability, of economy and of deference to the popular will, have characterized that party in its course, alike in Federal and State politics. It has always placed party necessity above the Constitution, and even now it has subjected to martial law a large section of the Union, not only regions where disturbances have survived the war, but States in which peace and order prevail, and the populations manifest unquestioned loyalty. Rights of person and property, which are held most sacred—the trial by jury—the privilege of habeas corpus—the access to the Courts of law—the guarantees against seizure of person and property—have all been swept aside, and the people subjected to a military tyranny over whose functions there is no restraint, and whose authority is to endure indefinitely.

The subordination of the Judiciary, the paralysis of the Executive branch, the control of the purse and the sword by the partisan majority of Congress, organized by the exclusion of States and the rejection of rightful delegates; overwhelming debt, partial and exhaustive taxation, a large standing army, and a swarm of office-holders whose corruption in many cases is unconcealed, complete the picture of Federal mal-administration and the usurpation of arbitrary power by the minority. The approaching Convention affords to this reckless and aggressive party the opportunity of extending this system of irresponsible government over this State. It has already broken through the restraints of the existing Constitution to enlarge the debt, to multiply taxes, to extinguish the rights of municipalities, to create irresponsible bureaus and boards, and to place officials beyond the reach of the popular will. But the restrictions and limitations of the Constitution still hamper its movements and obstruct its designs. It seeks to get rid of the prohibitions against loans of credit to corporations and against loose expenditure, and it would leave to the Legislature the power to create public debt without a submission to the people. It would give to the Executive powers of appointment now exercised by the people. It would disfranchise large masses of the people and base the legislative power upon arbitrary rules, disregarding numbers and ratio of population. Under the pretence of a delusive philanthropy and for the purpose of affording an opportunity for the enactment of sumptuary laws, it would rescind those clauses of the Constitution which prohibit summary seizures and convictions and searches without warrant, and would thus annul the most valuable privileges of the citizen. It would carry the tyranny of inquisitorial government to the firesides of the people; and yet, according to the accusations of its own members, the revelations of the press and the judgment of the public, never was the Legislature more corrupt than now; never was the administration of the public works more lax; never public expenditures more profuse and unregulated; never was the Executive Department characterized by more extreme partisanship or a more grasping spirit. We appeal to the people to save the Constitution from the combination that now threatens it. It is not a question of administration that is at issue, nor of State policy, nor of public measures. It is the representative principle that is menaced—it is republican government that is put in peril. The theory, upon which our institutions were founded, of denying taxation without representation of popular accountability, of the supremacy of law, is assailed in its vital parts. If the people fail to exercise in this crisis that vigilance which is the price of liberty, they will have to forfeit that precious heritage of freedom won for them by the struggles and sacrifices of the Revolution. The party that assumes to remodel the State Constitution, and which has initiated the work by acts of gross partisanship and disregard of popular rights, has illustrated its whole career by mockery of the obligations of written constitutions, by the perversion of the plainest principles of public law, by aggressions upon popular rights, by class legislation partial toward some and oppressive to others, by profusion and extravagance, and by indifference to the popular interests. Men of such principles cannot safely be intrusted with shaping the organic law. The party to whom we owe the Federal Constitution and the best features of our State Constitutions which has ever recognized the sacredness of these instruments, and has steadily stood by them to preserve and enforce them is the Democratic Party. Let the people confide to their hands the duty of revising the present Constitution, of preserving what is good and removing what is imperfect or injurious.

Let them select for the work of revising the organic law conservative men; those who would perpetuate the great foundations of popular liberty, and who would arrest the retrograde tendency of the times. While the Democrats of the State have a right to a just resentment of the aggressive course of the political majority, they appeal to the electors of the State to send to this work of revision their most prudent and patriotic representatives. Let them fairly and honestly labor to secure a Constitution that will protect the liberties of the people, and if this fails, if the loose and extravagant spirit manifested in legislation is carried into the organic law, let them appeal to the people to condemn and defeat it.

The address was adopted with applause.

Mr. STRYKER, from the Committee to recommend delegates at large, reported the following: First District, Augustus Schell, New-York; George Law, New-York. Second District, Henry C. Murphy, Kings; Homer A. Nelson, Dutchess. Third District, David L. Seymour, Rensselaer; Jacob H. Hardenburgh, Ulster. Fourth District, Smith M. Weed, Clinton; Alonzo C. Paige, Schenectady. Fifth District, Francis Kernan, Oneida; Geo. F. Comstock, Onondaga. Sixth District, John Magee, Schuyler; Henry D. Barto, Tompkins. Seventh District, Isaac Butts, Monroe; Henry C. Chesebro, Ontario. Eighth District, Joseph G. Masten, Erie; Marshall B. Champlain, Allegany.

Mr. CRAIG, of Kings, said that while he had individual preferences like others, he should yield to the conclusions arrived at by the Committee in their report. He would therefore move the adoption of the report, and upon that motion he called for the previous question.

Upon that motion the yeas and nays were ordered. The call for the previous question was lost, 85 to 87.

Mr. MILLSPAUGH moved to substitute the following names for the report of the Committee: Charles O'Conor, Samuel J. Tilden, Wm. Kelley, Amasa J. Parker, Archibald C. Niven, Alonzo C. Paige, Wm. F. Allen, Geo. F. Comstock, Lucius Robinson, Marshall B. Champlin, Josiah T. Miller, Sanford E. Church, Lenus W. Thayer, Francis Herman, Henry C. Murphy, Sydney T. Fairchild.

Mr. W. T. ODELL hoped the report of the Committee would be accepted. He had voted against the previous question, but should sustain the report.

G. W. MILLER, of Monroe, advocated the report of the Committee at length.

S. T. ARNOT, of Chemung, moved that the report be recommitted with instructions to report to-morrow morning. Lost.

After considerable discussion, Mr. SPRIGGS moved that the names of FRANCIS KERNAN, HENRY C. MURPHY, MARSHALL B. CHAMPLIN, GEO. F. COMSTOCK, ALONZO C. PAIGE, appearing in both reports, be unanimously indorsed by the Convention.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN rose to an explanation. He could not consent to allow his name to be used here. He was offered a nomination by one of the district, but had declined it, and now he must ask that his name should not be brought before the Convention as a candidate for delegate.

Mr. A. P. LANNING said the question was a selection of men. He had no doubt that the Committee had carefully looked the ground all over, and had acted for the best. They had not forgotten SAMUEL J. TILDEN or CHARLES O'CONOR, AMASA J. PARKER, or others named. The Democratic party in the localities where these gentlemen reside will take care of them. They can all be elected from the Senatorial Districts. He hoped the report of the Committee would be adopted. Mr. MILLSPAUGH had offered his amendment in good faith. The men named were honored and respected in every rank of life, and he believed would commend themselves to the electors of the State.

Mr. HUBBARD said that two-thirds of the delegation from the Sixth Judicial District had protested against the names presented by the Committee to represent them.

After a stormy discussion, the amendment offered by Mr. SPRIGGS was lost, 65 to 136.

Mr. HOYLE moved to amend the substitute offered by Mr. MILLSPAUGH, by inserting the name of AUGUSTUS C. HAND in place of WILLIAM F. ALLEN.

Mr. MILLSPAUGH accepted the amendment.

Mr. BABCOCK said that he believed the report of the Committee was entirely satisfactory, with the exception of the names for the Sixth Judicial District. He moved that the balance of the report be adopted, and that the names of the delegates from that district be called, and the persons receiving the largest number of votes be declared the delegates for that district. Lost.

The question then recurred on the substitute offered by Mr. MILLSPAUGH, which was lost—52 against 236.

The report of the Committee was then adopted without a division.

After a vote of thanks to the officers of the Convention, it then adjourned.

TOWN TOPICS.

The Excise Commissioners give a roseate tint, perhaps justly, in their report to the Legislature, of the stimulus which has been given to public morality by the operation of the Liquor Law. They assert that scenes of violence are now far less frequent on the public streets; that rowdyism and drunkenness have noticeably diminished, and that the Sabbath is observed with commendable regard to the feelings of church-attending citizens. In view of these alleged benefits it becomes interesting to contemplate the very high standard of excellence which our City will undoubtedly attain when there have been a few convictions of offenders against the law. We believe a low estimate of the number of cases where Police Magistrates have required bail from unlicensed liquor-dealers during the past few months would include twelve or fourteen hundred complaints. What becomes of these complaints? Have they been presented by the District-Attorney to the Grand Jury? If not, will they be presented at the present session of that body? Let us have the information for the public, who are impatient to be enlightened. Certainly, if all the advantages that the Excise Board claim to have been brought about, have inured from the law without the punishment of a single offender, we may look for millennial times when the prosecuting officers get fairly at work.

Stage-racing on Broadway seems to be a favorite amusement just now—the stakes being the lives of passengers, and not the money of the drivers. We call the attention of the Police to the fact, and ask them to stop the dangerous pastime. If the Police have any sort of authority over car conductors and drivers, we also urge them to exercise it in compelling these employes of the railroads to stop a reasonable time for the entrance and exit of passengers. The neglect of this precaution, especially in the cases of aged and decrepit persons, occasions frequent accidents. A conductor recently said, upon being expostulated with for not allowing a very old lady time to get upon the pavement before he started the car, that he was "required to make time under any circumstances." Such an inhumane regulation ought to be at once abolished, and none but a stupid people would submit to it for a moment. It is a great pity that conductors are not as zealous in enforcing the rules of the railroads which would add to the comfort of their patrons. For instance, they pay little attention to the regulation which prohibits smoking on the platforms. With the approach of warm weather and the opening of the car windows this offensive practice begins to prevail, and ladies especially are complaining of the annoyance.

It might be well for the Police authorities to offer a premium for the best plan of preventing thefts on the City cars. Their attempt to accomplish this by the appointment of special car detectives, has signally failed. These officers have either relaxed their vigilance or else become known to the pickpockets, or have generally entered into partnership with the rogues themselves. The last supposition is harsh, we admit, but our local columns this morning contain the proof that in one instance, at least, such a partnership was sought. If some inventive genius does not come to the rescue of the public in this matter, we shall be compelled to class the City cars among the common nuisances which have not a single redeeming feature. Those who ride in them are the victims of discomfort, insolence and theft.

There is great difficulty still, complain the members of the Fire Department, in obtaining sufficient water to extinguish fires. The trouble is experienced particularly in high sections of the City. A second or third alarm on the bells is said to be almost useless, as the first steam-engine on the ground generally absorbs the entire available supply from the hydrants. The reason of this dangerous state of affairs is found in the lavish use and waste of water for business and domestic purposes. Citizens should heed this complaint, and thus avert disaster. The remedy is in their own hands, and cannot be applied unless it is prompted by their own good sense.

It may be proper enough to keep sharp lookout for the behavior of policemen, and, indeed, there are men in the force who need the restraint of discipline; but we do not see any urgent necessity for the complaint lately made against an officer for using violent and disorderly language because he told a sergeant that a prisoner in his custody "was raising hell on the sidewalk." We are, however, glad to learn that the President of the Police Commission was merciful to the offender, and let him off with a monitory speech, in which he admitted the accuracy of the officer's idea, but gave him to understand that its expression might have been clothed in a less objectionable form. The officer has not resigned.

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Being the introducers of the celebrated PLATED WARE of the GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, above advertised, we now offer an entirely new and extensive stock, from which very desirable selections can be made.
STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st.

Gorham Plated Ware.
A full assortment at as low prices as any other house.
HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, N. Y.

Messrs. White, Whitman & Co., Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway, have reopened their RETAIL DEPARTMENT with a new stock, and at prices to suit the times.

The Idaho Hat for Ladies and Misses.—Just patented. Not exceeded in lightness and elegance by any fabric worn. Perfectly water-proof. Of all tints, some of which are entirely new in the trade. Shapes eminently becoming. Wonderfully cheap.
GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Those who have been subject to Nervous Headaches for years are restored to perfect health by one dose ("forty drops") of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC Remedy. It never fails.

Lace Curtains.
New Spring Styles now ready.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Pyle's Saleratus and Cream Tartar.—Pure articles, always full weight, and reliable in every way. Sold by grocers generally.

MARRIED.

GALLAWAY—DAVIS.—At Detroit, Mich., on Saturday, March 30, by Right Rev. Bishop McCoskry, DANIEL A. GALLAWAY, of the City of New-York, to Miss GERTRUDE M., daughter of the late Rev. R. M. Davis, of New-York.

DIED.

BEACH.—On Tuesday, April 9, ROSINA FAMARISS, wife of Wooster Beach, Jr.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Anthon Memorial Church, 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., this day, (Thursday,) April 11, at 1 o'clock.

BREAKEY.—On Wednesday, April 10, Rev. J. W. BREAKEY, of the New-York Conference, Pastor of the M. E. Church, Coxsackie, N. Y., aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and ministry of the M. E. Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Bedford-st. M. E. Church, this (Thursday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. The ministers are invited to meet at the residence of Rev. D. L. Marks, No. 8 Vannessplace, Charles-st., at 7½ o'clock.

CLARK.—On Tuesday morning, April 9, ANNIE DAYTON, wife of Charles H. Clark.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the West 23d-st. Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Clark's,) on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 11 o'clock.

CROWTHER.—On Tuesday, April 9, Mrs. SUSAN JANE L. CROWTHER, daughter of the late Samuel W. Lowerre, Esq.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 70 South 3d-st., Williamsburgh, on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 11 A. M.

DIXON.—On Tuesday, April 9, ELBERT DIXON, in the 57th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, and also the congregation of the St. James' Lutheran Church, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 155 Hudson-st., on Friday, at 1½ o'clock.

FROST.—At Rochester, N. Y., on Monday, April 8, MARY WING FROST, wife of Edward A. Frost, and daughter of the late Dr. Wing, of Albany.

GROTECLOSS.—At Morrisania, N. Y., on Sunday, March 8, HATTIE B., youngest daughter of Edward and Mary A. Grotecloss.

Her remains were interred in Greenwood.

JAMES.—At Burlington, N. J., on Monday, April 8, ANNIE LANGSTON, wife of B. Lloyd James.

MARTIN.—In San Francisco, on Sunday, Feb. 17, after a short illness, DANIEL MARTIN, a native of the Parish of Kinawley, County Fermanagh, Ireland, aged 30 years and 26 days.

His funeral took place from the residence of his brother, William, on Minna-st., between 7th and 8th, and was followed to Calvary Cemetery by a large concourse of friends and acquaintances.

☞ Boston Pilot please copy.

OTIS.—In Lexington, Mass., on Tuesday, April 2, LUCY SKEEL OTIS, only daughter of Isaac Otis and Eliza Skeel, aged 12 years.

PALMER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, April 9, MARY ANN SUYDAM, wife of Courtlandt Palmer, in the 56th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place on Friday morning, the 12th inst., at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 247 Madison-av. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

ROSS.—On Tuesday, April 9, CATHERINE, daughter of the late Rev. Thos. Ross, LL. D., of Lochbroom Scotland.

Funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, Rev. John Thomson, D. D., No. 150 West 37th-st., on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 2 P. M.

ROOSEVELT.—At Hudson, N. Y., on Saturday, April 6, SUSAN B. ROOSEVELT, aged 53 years, daughter of the late James Roosevelt, of New-York City.

SQUIRES.—In Washington, D. C., on Friday, April 5, SELAH SQUIRES, of Greene, Chenango County, N.Y.

RYAN.—At Glen Haven, N. Y., on Monday, April 8, GEORGE W. RYAN, aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Sydney-place, near Livingston-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday at 10 o'clock A. M.

VON BERNUTH.—On Monday evening, April 8, CAROLINE S. W., wife of F. A. von Bernuth.

Funeral services from the residence of her father, E. H. Kitchen, No. 445 West 23d-st., on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 12 o'clock noon. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J.

WELLS.—At Peekskill, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 9, of pneumonia, EMMA LOUISA HASBERT, wife of Albert Wells, aged 54 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral at her late residence, in Peekskill, on Friday, April 12, at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains leave 30th-st. at 8 and 10 A. M.

WOOD.—On Monday, April 8, CHARITY WOOD, in the 79th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service from the residence of her son-in-law, Philip Millspaugh, No. 50 Morton-st., on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 4 P. M. The remains will be taken to Elizabeth, N. J., for interment on Friday morning.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 127.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 10, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 18, East River, aged about thirty-five years, slim built, brown hair, blue eyes, good teeth, one gone, full face, five feet seven or eight inches high, moustache; dressed as follows: black silk hat, Haywood make, No. 242 Grand-street, New-York, blue coat, blue vest, black pants, good boots, white socks or stockings, white drawers, white undershirt, cravat, green and gold stripe, green gloves, white sleeve buttons, pin, blue stone; found on the person the following articles: pocket-book, white pocket-handkerchief, green gloves, knife, two bunches of keys. Body sent to the Morgue for identification. Supposed to be the body of James Boune.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DEsirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DYSPEPSIA.

A clergyman writing to a friend says: "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCY of complexion must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. SCHENCK AND HIS MEDICINES.

An Extract from the Boston Journal.

No physician in the whole country is better or more widely known than Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, who visits our city weekly, and who has a permanent office at No. 35 Hanover-st. We have on several occasions visited Dr. Schenck's rooms; we have seen his patients (for the second or third time, perhaps,) and noticed the improvement in some of them; we have heard the Doctor address them in a body, when his limited time would not enable him to examine them separately; and we now add our countenance to the thousands heretofore given him. His name is gratefully familiar to thousands of households in the land, for he has happily rescued from consuming disease and restored to health thousands upon thousands who had been the dreary round of the regular, irregular, and other doctors, and given over as hopeless. Himself rescued, as it were, from the impending grave, while apparently in the last stages of consumption, it is not a matter of wonder that he has entire confidence in the restorative powers of his own medicine. He is as strong, vigorous and labor-enduring a man as one would be likely to see in going over the city a whole month. The fact that he practices his arduous profession the entire day, and then travels the entire night to reach his next office, as from Boston to New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore each week, indicates both the pressure of his business and the extraordinary demands upon his physical nature. If he was not "as tough as a truck horse," to use a homely but expressive comparison, he could not hold out as he does, and maintain his vigorous health and an exuberant flow of animal spirits. The secret of it is in having cured himself by the right sort of remedies, and resorting to them personally whenever occasion requires. What was seemingly so miraculous in his case is not a whit more than is witnessed in hundreds of cases monthly under his treatment. The plain and emphatic truth is, his medicines act with and assist nature, instead of running counter to her methods. In this important respect they differ essentially from those used by the regular faculty. His theory of disease, management of patients, and kindred matters, are also in contrast to other physicians, and so much so as to render his system peculiar and original. In the cure of pulmonary complaints, affections of the liver and stomach, we presume Dr. Schenck now stands at the head of American practitioners. This is certainly the case, if the number of cures he effects is an indication of skill and correct doctrine. Dr. Schenck has three preparations which are accomplishing most remarkable results, viz.:

1. PULMONIC SYRUP.
2. SEAWEED TONIC.
3. MANDRAKE PILLS.

These are the magic wands which he wields with such wonderful, beneficent effects. With these he attacks the strongholds of disease, and achieves successes which are the admiration and astonishment of the public. With the marvelous healing virtues of these compounds, added to the good advice of the Doctor, there are few cases, indeed, that are not followed by all that the patient can hope. His method of expelling diseases from the system is thus made direct, simple and effective. He does not experiment with and victimize those who seek him for treatment. He knows just what his medicines will and won't do, and no one will be left in doubt as to the matter. If we know him, he does not want any patient's money that cannot be helped or cured. People who have bad lungs, bad livers, and bad stomachs should advise with Dr. Schenck, for he is the man to help them. The trio of bads just named comprehend, or cause, about all the maladies flesh is heir to, and once taken in hand in the right manner, a cure is likely to follow. Dr. Schenck makes the stomach clean and strong and healthy, and puts it in working order as a starting point. This is in fact the foundation of his cures. He then sets it to making the material for good blood, to be sent over the whole body. Very sensibly and naturally, he believes in making the mill grind the corn. Of course, the liver and other organs are looked after sharply at the same time. It is not probable that any disease which is at all curable within his line of practice would resist Dr. Schenck's most admirable combination of specifics, and the sick may therefore go to him with every expectation of restored health—the greatest of human blessings.

Dr. J. H. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, No. 15 North 6th-st., corner of Commerce-st., Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday, and No. 35 Hanover-st., Boston, every Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 per half dozen; Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. A full supply of Dr. Schenck's medicines for sale at all times at his rooms; also by druggists generally.

SPRING CLOTHING.

The best styles and make. The largest assortment and store in the City.
PRICES LOW.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

YOUNG LADIES BEWARE!

Of the injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

A REPORT TO THE ACADEMY OF Medicine of New-York, presented at the last meeting by the Committee of Three appointed by the President of this scientific institution for the examination of HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH.

Hoff's Malt Extract Beverage of Health has received another distinction which still further enhances the reputation of this renowned preparation from the numerous nostrums of the day, and places it in a position far above all so-called health preservers. After its introduction into the United States the President of the New-York Academy of Medicine, Dr. James Anderson, appointed a committee to report on this celebrated beverage, which is not only used in enormous quantities in Europe, but has also received the indorsement of many European scientific bodies. Mr. Hoff received from the Chairman of the Committee an invitation to assist at a meeting, and had the honor to give the members of the Academy full information as to the compound and mode of preparation. The Committee, the members of which had convinced themselves in their private practice of the efficacy of this remedy, received with approbation Mr. Hoff's explanation, particularly as to its virtues as a nutriment, appetizer and tonic, and as owing to its containing only a slight tinge of alcohol, is equally desirable to the sick and healthy. Mr. Hoff has the satisfaction of knowing that the Committee consider his preparation of great value. On the 5th inst., the report adopted, which recommends Hoff's Malt Extract Beverage of Health to the profession, was read at a meeting of the Academy, and indorsed by many of the members present. Hence, American science agrees with European, which has declared that Hoff's Malt Extract Beverage of Health is highly serviceable not only as an article of diet for convalescents, but also as a most excellent remedy for certain affections of the throat, stomach, and bowels.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT DEPOT, NO. 542 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

PRICE $6 A DOZEN. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

WARD J. CAFFEE, Philadelphia, Sole Agent for Pennsylvania.

AT A MEETING OF MASTER CARPENTERS held at the Everett House on Tuesday evening, April 9, 1867, it was unanimously resolved that the undersigned firmly adhere to the resolutions as published in the daily papers of the 6th inst.:

By the following master carpenters:

Blackstone & Ryerson,
Board & Berry,
Wm. Bedell,
James Clark,
Henry Christie,
C. H. Cochran,
John Coar,
A. Demarest,
W. H. Dobbs,
D. M. Devoe,
L. A. Dean,
Duke & Moore,
G. W. Ford,
G. Freeman,
G. Fountain,
Thos. Gardiner, Jr.,
W. Gesmond,
S. Gedney,
W. Gilbert,
Jno. Geagan,
Jno. C. Hoe & Co.,
Hadden & Gedney,
W. H. Hand,
Hoffman & Fanning,
C. H. Hawkins,
Jennings & Brown,
S. C. Kipp,
J. S. Lewis,
Jno. Mersereau,
W. McKenzie,
McGuire & Sloan,
J. Mills,
W. P. Easterbrook,
R. McGinnis,
I. V. Meyler,
Meeker & Smith,
S. D. McChesney,
W. J. O. Connor,
E. Pugsley,
Jno. Rickman,
Jas. Ross,
J. H. Studley,
Jas. T. Stafford,
J. C. Sayres,
Henry Spear,
Sam'l Thompson,
E. Tyrrell,
Isaac Van Nostrand,
Isaac Walton,
Washburn & Co.,
Walker & Stolley,
D. Youngs, Jr.,
D. S. Youngs,
Thos. Gardiner, Sen.,
Pratt & Ward,
J. V. Outcalt,
W. F. Smith,
Ab'm. Odell & Son,
Griesler & Faurell,
Jackson Steinmetz,
J. G. Hoffman,
Wm. Twine,
W. H. Rose,
R. G. Hadley,
C. Rickman,
R. & W. H. Dobbs,
W. B. Berrien,
Brown & Harper,
Brown & McPherson,
R. Cooper,
James Cooper,
A. D. Cheney,
Cochran & Brothers,
Stephen Daymond,
R. Dobbs,
James Daly,
John Downey,
Davis & Gra[illegible],
A. Dutch,
P. Fisher,
A. B. Fountain,
A. Grinnell,
S. S. Gregory,
W. H. & C. Gedney,
R. Gridley,
Gregory & Luyster,
Groom & Covear,
W. S. Hunt & Son,
Hennessy & Gibson,
S. W. Halsey,
Jas. Hume,
Jas. Houseman,
Chas. Johnston,
S. H. Knapp,
Keymer & Van Houten,
Isaac Lewis,
Saml. Lynch,
J. S. Meyer,
M. McGrath,
C. S. Miller,
R. Mills,
McIlvane & Bossong,
Jno. Marshall,
D. McLeaod,
Jas. Neafie,
T. J. O'Connor,
C. B. Peck,
E. F. Rogers,
Havilah Smith,
Stevens & Richie,
B. J. Schoonmaker,
Bartlett Smith,
Tribett & Hard, Et,
J. Tyrrell,
J. D. Tracey,
John P. Voorhees,
John C. Wessels,
John R. Wheeler,
John Wheeler, Jr.,
Luther Baldwin,
Mathew Keiley,
John Leeder,
T. W. Powell,
Wm. C. Miller,
David M. Smith,
J. W. Powers,
J. R. Voorhees,
W. H. Halsey,
J. & G. Van Nostrand,
John McMillen,
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DR. VON EISENBERG'S ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON, the wonder of the age for the cure of all diseases of the eye, ear, chronic catarrh, asthma, diseases of the heart, lungs, liver, consumption, weakness of the nervous system. The merits of this wonderful apparatus are acknowledged by the highest medical authority. Office, No. 25 5th-av., corner 28th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REDUCED PRICES
FOR
CHINA AND GLASS.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
NOS. 488, 490 AND 492 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF BROOME-ST.,
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AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES:

Finest quality PARIS GRANITE DINNER, DESSERT and TEA SETS, 148 pieces, $40.

BEST PARIS GRANITE TEA SETS, 44 pieces, $5 50.

PARIS GRANITE BREAKFAST COFFEES, per dozen, $2 25.

PARIS GRANITE BREAKFAST PLATES, per dozen, $1 50.

PARIS GRANITE TEA PLATES, per dozen, $1 25.

PARIS GRANITE DESSERT PLATES, per dozen, 75c.

WHITE FRENCH CHINA, second selection, do., do., 131 pieces, $38.

DECORATED FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, from $75 upward.

DECORATED FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS, 44 pieces, from $15 upward.

WHITE GRANITE TOILET SETS, $3 38.

Particular attention is solicited to their unequaled assortment of fine DECORATED WARE, all the choicest and most varied patterns, and well worthy of an inspection before purchasing elsewhere.

Services of fine rich CUT GLASS, consisting of 12 goblets, 12 champagnes, 12 wines, 12 hocks, 12 finger-bowls and 2 quart decanters, (worth $45,) for $27.

Services of fine CUT GLASS, fancy shapes, of 50 pieces, as follows: 12 each, GOBLETS, CHAMPAGNES, CLARETS, WINES, and TWO DECANTERS, $14.

CUT GLASS GOBLETS, per dozen, $3 25; plain do., $1 75.

ALSO A RICH SELECTION OF
FINE SOLID SILVER.
(both Sterling and Coin)
PLATED WARE,
VASES, BRONZES, JARDINIERES,
PARIAN STATUARY AND PARIS FANCY GOODS,
NOW OPENING; AND A
LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
NOS. 488, 490 AND 492 BROADWAY,
Corner of Broome-st.

RELIABLE.—AS A REMEDY FOR COUGHS, &c., we cannot say too much of WISTAR'S BALSAM. It is simple and pleasant to the taste, and very effectual in relieving all lung and throat diseases. The Wild Cherry is too well known to need puffing.

USE LYON'S
CALORIC PRESSED RYE COFFEE.
The first manufactured in New-York City.
The first introduced and used in this market.
The first to meet the approbation of physicians.
The first to receive encomiums from the journals.
Which has over 5,000 testimonials.
Diploma awarded by the American Institute.
J. P. LYON, Wholesale Depot,
No. 148 Chatham-st., New-York.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follow the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer HANSA, will close at this office on THURSDAY, April 11, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:05 A. M.; Stations C and D, 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:25 A. M.

JAMES KELLY, P. M.

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORDERS that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS, NO. 119 4TH-AV.—Personally superintended by the inventor. Celebrated for the cure of Rheumatism, Metallic and Chronic Diseases, and all maladies peculiar to ladies. N. B. Will remove May 1 to Nos. 4 and 6 East 11th-st., one door from 4th-av.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

EXCISE TONIC—FOR DEPRESSION OF spirits. HELMBOLD'S, next Metropolitan Hotel.

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THE NEW EDITION, REVISED AND ENLARGED, OF WELLS' EVERY MAN HIS OWN LAWYER AND BUSINESS FORM BOOK, in addition to information in every department of business; indispensable to every business man and woman; contains the NEW BANKRUPT LAW, with FORMS, EXPLANATIONS and FULL INSTRUCTIONS, and the NEW INTERNAL REVENUE REGULATIONS, with STAMP DUTIES. 12mo., 650 pages. Price only $2; sent post-paid on receipt of price. Agents wanted everywhere; they will find the business very remunerative. It is a work wanted everywhere, by everybody; a work that an agent can engage in the sale of as a permanent business with a certainty of success, and with satisfaction to himself and patrons. Address
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THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York, is now prepared to fill EXTRA ORDERS for the May number of YANKEE NOTIONS, containing Dr. BENRY HARD WEKOHER'S great $250,000—"Sledger" story. Retail price 15 cents. For sale by all news-dealers.
37 COMIC PICTURES.

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WILL PUBLISH THIS DAY,
A NARRATIVE POEM
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ENTITLED
THE VOTARY,
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THE SILVER HEAD and THE DOUBLE DECEIT, OR THE HUSBAND LOVERS; Comedies. By LAUGHTON OSBORN.
The scenes are in Baltimore in our era, and in Venice in the 15th century, and the stories, fresh and highly romantic, have all the interest of a novel.
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CALVARY and VIRGINIA; Tragedies. By the same author. Price $1 50.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:
"Handled with skill and power."—*Albion.*
"A work of decided power; severe, simple, strong, thoroughly classical."—*N. Y. Citizen.*
"Masterly. Abounds in forcible and high-wrought passages."—*Troy Whig.*
"Singularly free from verbal affectations."—*Round Table.*
M. DOOLADY, No. 448 Broome-st.

G. P. PUTNAM & SON PUBLISH ON WEDNESDAY, April 17:
BENEDICITE: Being Illustrations of the Power, Wisdom and Goodness of the Creator. By G. CHAPLIN CHILD, M. D. Reprinted from the London edition of John Murray. Introduced by Rev. HENRY G. WESTON, D. D. Elegantly printed and bound. Post 8vo. $2 50.
"These volumes are well suited to foster a taste for natural history, and to inspire feelings of awe and gratitude toward the author of creation."—*Gardener's Chronicle.*
"Such books raise and ennoble the mind of the reader by familiarising it with the wonders of the earth and heavens, and imbuing his whole spirit with the glory of the Architect by whose Almighty word they were called into existence."—*Quarterly Review.*
"This is one of the most charming books of the kind that we have ever met with. The Astronomical chapters are models in their way; thoroughly untechnical, and, we should think, extremely intelligible to persons who have had no mathematical training."—*Literary Churchman.*
"Dr. Child's is no common book. It is full of important scientific facts, pervaded by devout religious feeling, and is a book fitted for the highest order of young and inquiring minds."—*English Independent.*
"So far as religion is concerned, there is no reason why science should not be made, as the present author has made it, one of her foremost handmaids, aiding us in our comprehension of the glories of the Creator. Dr. Child's work is a valuable contribution."—*John Bull.*
JUST PUBLISHED.
NATURAL THEOLOGY: Lectures on Natural Theology; or Nature and the Bible. From the same author. Delivered before the Lowell Institute, Boston. By P. A. CHADBOURNE, A. M., Professor of Natural History in Williams College, &c. Post 8vo., fine edition, $2; Student's edition, $1 75.
II.
TUCKERMAN'S PAPERS ON PARIS. Cloth, $1. Paper, 60 cents.
MAGA STORIES. Cloth, $1 25. Paper 75 cents.
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"The very lightest, freshest, and yet most accurate metrical translation of Virgil that has yet been added to our literature."—*London Examiner.*

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Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By inclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author.
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Brooklyn, Kings County, N. Y.

POLITICAL.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, April 11, 1867, at 8 o'clock, at No. 154 West 38th-st. THERON R. BUTLER, President.

JOHN GOLLER, }
ROBERT HOAG, } Secretaries.

The Executive Committee will meet at the same place at 7½ o'clock P. M. F. M. [illegible], Chairman.

WM. W. BRACKETT, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office large rooms for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, and the convenience of our Stock and Gold customers.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT GOVERNMENT RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES ON COMMISSION ONLY.

INTEREST allowed on balances.

ADVANCES made on approved securities.

Particular attention given to orders for the purchase and sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks.

All orders faithfully executed.

JOSIAH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,
LOCKE W. WINCHESTER, ROBERT M. HEDDEN.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,

BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 7 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NEW,

Buy and sell at market rates:
SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES;
FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES;
SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS, ALL SERIES;
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND
GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Registered Interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.

7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7.30s.

Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.

Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD. J. S. LOCKWOOD.

VIBBARD & LOCKWOOD,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 78 Broadway and No. 7 New-st., New-York.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
Bought and sold on commission.

We buy and sell at market rates,
UNITED STATES BONDS,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.

DEPOSITS received in currency and gold, subject to check at sight, and INTEREST allowed (as per agreement.)

Out-of-town orders will receive our immediate attention.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,

BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE
SOUTHERN MINNESOTA R. R. CO.

Amply secured by land grant and completed road. Interest 7 per cent., payable half-yearly in New-York. A limited amount of bonds will be sold on very favorable terms.

Full particulars furnished by
P. M. MYERS & CO., Bankers,
No. 46 Wall-st., New-York.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES
AND
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS,
Available for all the Principal Cities in the World.
MAKE MERCANTILE CREDITS
FOR USE IN
EUROPE, CHINA, &c.
ALSO,
MAKE TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO
CALIFORNIA AND OREGON
BY
TELEGRAPH.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

BALTZER & TAAKS.

BANKERS,
No. 22 Exchange-place, New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for the use of Travelers, payable in

Amsterdam,
Antwerp,
Basle,
Baden-Baden,
Berlin,
Bremen,
Brussels,
Carlsruhe,
Cassel,
Cologne,
Darmstadt,
Dresden.
Dusseldorf,
Florenz,
Frankfort, A. M.,
Genoa,
Hamburg,
Hanover,
Heidelberg,
Leipsic,
London,
Lyon,
Mailand,
Mannheim,
Munich,
Naples,
Paris,
Prague,
Rome,
Rotterdam,
Trieste,
Turin,
Venice,
Vienna,
Wiesbaden,
Zurich.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF MINNESOTA 7 PER CENT., FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The subscribers offer for sale a limited amount of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above road at the very low price of 80 cents upon the dollar. Their Bonds are but $10,000 per mile, being less than the cost of the iron, and being the first mortgage upon the road and equipments.

The Company have a land grant of 8,400 acres per mile among the choicest farming land of the State.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
Corner of Nassau and Pine sts.,
Opposite U. S. Treasury, New-York.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,
Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe,
Paris, France,

Buy and sell United States securities, negotiate loans on same, buy and sell drafts on America, issue and cash letters of credit as well as transact a general commission business.

Correspondents:
MESSRS. L. P. MORTON & CO.,
No. 30 Wall-st., New-York.
MESSRS. TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO.,
Walnut-st., Philadelphia.
FRANK W. ANDREWS,
No. 61 State-st., Boston.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, }
No. 187 West-st., New-York, April 1, 1867. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE intention of this Company to extend its First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1867, for thirty years, at seven per cent. per annum. These Bonds are a First Mortgage of $3,000,000 on the entire property of the Company, and the power to extend them is given by a statute of the State of New-York, which provides that the Company may extend any or all its Mortgage Bonds, in the order of their respective priorities.

Proposals will be received up to the 15th of May next, at the General Office of the Company in the City of New-York, for extending any portion of the issue, and parties, whether present holders or others, bidding the highest premium therefor will be entitled to extend said Bonds, pro rata, on the amount of their bid, as the Bonds are presented by the holders.

On and after the 1st of July, the Company will be prepared to extend, on the above terms, all such Bonds as the holders thereof may present for that purpose, at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, and new sheets of Coupons for thirty years, with an indorsement thereon of a mutual agreement of such extension, will be issued and attached, with interest payable semi-annually as heretofore.

Persons whose bids may be accepted will have the option of extending Bonds in London, or Frankfort, Germany, on due notice to the Company, in manner to be hereafter determined, of the numbers of the Bonds to be extended in each place.

ROBERT H. BERDELL, President.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12, 1867.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.—In accordance with the provisions of the National Currency Act and the Articles of Association of this Bank, it has been determined to increase the capital stock of this Bank to one million dollars ($1,000,000.) Subscriptions from stockholders for the shares allotted to them in the proposed increase, will be payable on the 2d day of May next, and will be received at any time prior to that date. A number of shares will remain to be sold, applications for which will be received from persons desirous of becoming stockholders.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOS. P. MUMFORD, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE United States Condensing Company has disposed of its business, and is no longer engaged in the condensation and sale of milk. The Company will not recognize debts contracted in its name after this date.

GEORGE H. BROWN, President.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1867. }

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors held this day, April 9, 1867, FRED. V. PRICE was elected Secretary, in place of W. S. Martin, resigned, and ALEX. C. MILNE appointed Assistant Secretary.

MATTHIAS CLARK, President.

FOR SALE—CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND bonds in all the first-class companies; also, other securities paying large dividends, at low rates for investments, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.

Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, April 10, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81	106¾	109	June, 7-30	105¾	105⅞
Coupon, 1881	108⅞	109	July, 7-30	105¾	105⅞
5-20 Regist'd '62	103½	104	June, C.I.N't's, '64	118	118¾
5-20 Coupon, '62	108⅞	109¼	July, C.I.N't's, '64	118	118¾
5-20 Coupon, '64	107¾	[illegible]	Aug., C.I.N't's, '64	117¼	117¾
5-20 Coupon, '65	107½	108	Oct., C.I.N't's, '64	116	116½
5-20 " new, '65	107½	107⅞	Dec., C.I.N't's, '64	115½	115¾
10-40 Registered	97¾	98	May, C.I.N't's, '65	113¾	113
10-40 Coupon	97½	98	Aug., C.I.N't's, '65	112	112
Gold	137⅝	137¾	Sept., C.I.N't's, '65	111½	111¾
August, 7-30	106	106¾	Oct., C.I.N't's, '65	111	111¼

We are exchanging NEW 5-20 BONDS for the FIRST SERIES of 7.30 TREASURY NOTES, allowing BANKS and BANKERS ⅛ OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION on all conversions, the difference of interest adjusted according to Government rule.

The SECOND and THIRD SERIES bought at market rates.

Until further notice, we will pay the express charges on August 7-30s sent us for conversion, and on new 5-20s ordered returned after conversion.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers available in ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

MERCHANTS UNION EXPRESS STOCK

FOR SALE
IN LOTS TO SUIT.
17 AND 25 PER CENT. PAID IN
ALSO,
New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Companies' stock.
Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

BELLEFONTAINE LINE,

Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula,
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton,
Watertown City, Wisconsin,
Fulton County, Illinois,
Henderson County, Illinois,
Stocks and Bonds wanted by
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph, Express and Miscellaneous Securities.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.
A. W. GREENLEAF, BENSON VAN VLIET,
JOHN B. NORRIS, M. F. HAZEN.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all partso Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

BUDGE, SCHIFF & CO.,

NO. 55 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

Brokers in U. S. Government Securities, Gold Stocks and Foreign Exchange; are prepared to buy U. S. Gold Coupons for May for Gold and Currency at liberal rates.

OFFICE OF THE SPRINGFIELD AND DEEP RUN }
COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING }
COMPANY, No. 77 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Springfield and Deep Run Coal Mining and Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company, as above, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of April next, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year. The poll will be open from 11 o'clock, A. M. to 1 o'clock, P. M.

EDWARD D. WEBB, Secretary.

March 27, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE JAMAICA AND ROCKAWAY }
TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY, }
JAMAICA, Queens Co., N. Y., April 8, 1867. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors for the next election, will be held at the hotel of Francis McHugh, in the village of Jamaica, FRIDAY, the 2d day of May next. Polls open at 12 o'clock M., and close at 2 o'clock P. M.

ROBERT STEELE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., }
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1867. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, 14th of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 15th day of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

PARTIES WHO PAID ALL CASH FOR their stock in the Mexican Pacific Mining Company, organized under a special charter from the State of Pennsylvania, please address Box No. 604 New-York Post-office.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, April 8, 1867.

SCHEDULES OF (30,) THIRTY OR more coupons, due May 1, 1867, will now be received for examination at the Interest Department of the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

ST. PAUL CITY BONDS, TWENTY YEARS to run; interest seven per cent., payable January and July, in New-York; for sale in small investment lots, by

STOUT, THAYER & CO.,
No. 39 Broad-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND }
DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY, }
CINCINNATI, April 9, 1867. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

A dividend of five per cent. in stock, free of tax, has been declared to the shareholders of this Company, payable on or after the 20th inst. Provided, that all fractional parts be paid in cash at the rate of four per cent.

The transfer books will be closed for ten days from the 10th inst.

By order of the Board of Directors.
F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE }
CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, }
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 1, 1867. }

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) per cent.—free from the United States Government tax—upon the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable to the Stockholders, or to their legal representatives, on April 22, 1867, and until May 18, 1867, at the office of WELLS, FARGO & CO., in the City of New-York, and after the latter date at the Company's office, in Cleveland. The transfer-books will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, April 13, 1867, and reopened on the morning of Friday, April 26.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY }
COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, }
PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 22, 1867. }

DIVIDEND NO. 13.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½) free of Government tax, on the stock, payable on and after TUESDAY, 16th April, 1867, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer-books will close on the 20th day of March, 1867, at 2 P. M., and reopen the 17th day of April, 1867.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, }
No. 71 Wall-st., New-York, April 3, 1867. }

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per cent., free of Government tax has this day been declared payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF TRUSTEES OF THE Driggs' Patent Piano Company, held at No. 4 Broad-st., New-York, April 12, 1867, a liquidation dividend of two and one-half cents per share was declared payable to stockholders of record April 22, 1867. Books close April 17, for four days. By order of Trustees,

WM. F. SHIRLEY, Treasurer,
No. 4 Broad-st., Room No. 12.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ABOUT THE 20TH OF NOVEMBER LAST, an envelope, containing 9 Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne First Mortgage Bonds, of $500 and $1,000 each, and of the following numbers, &c.:

No. 5,592, Series E, $500.
No. 5,317, Series E, $500.
No. 3,620, Series D, $1,000.
No. 3,629, Series D, $1,000.
No. 3,362, Series D, $1,000.
No. 3,479, Series D, $1,000.
No. 2,416, Series C, $1,000.
No. 5,989, Series F, $1,000.
No. 5,990, Series F, $1,000.

Liberal compensation will be made on delivery of the above to Messrs. DRAKE BROS., Brokers, Broad-st.

LOST—A BROWN FUR CAPE, APRIL 8, ON 48TH-st., between 5th and 7th avs. The finder on returning it or sending word where it may be received, to No. 8 West 48th-st., will be well rewarded.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF GRAHAM, DORSETT & CO. is dissolved by mutual consent, JOHN B. WILSON retiring therefrom. The remaining partners, who are solely authorized to liquidate the affairs of the late firm, will continue the business as heretofore, at Nos. 174, 176 and 178 Centre-st., under the name and style of GRAHAM, DORSETT & CO.

JOHN R. GRAHAM,
ROBERT DORSETT,
HENRY J. A. NIELSEN,
JOHN B. WILSON.

NEW-YORK, April 6, 1867.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible], Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

On the evenings of FRIDAY and SATURDAY, April 12 and 13, at [illegible] o'clock, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, Nos. 817 and [illegible] Broadway, corner of 12th-st., IMPORTANT SALE OF PAINTINGS:

FRIDAY EVENING,

the entire collection of the eminent artist, JOHN WILLIAMSON, consisting of his best works of subjects, comprising landscapes, fruit and flower pieces, &c., richly framed.

ON SATURDAY EVENING,

the entire PRIVATE COLLECTION of Mr. PAUL S. FORBES, to include the collection of a WELL-KNOWN CONNOISSEUR of this City, embracing among others one of the finest and most important works of EUGENE VERBOECKHOVEN, painted for the present owner;

Also,

THE ITALIAN LOVERS,

by E. MAY, of Paris, painted to order and considered his chef d'œuvre, with works by

E. Frere, Carl Hubner, David,
Giroux, Jordans, Williams,
Johannot, A. Achenbach, Kruseman,
Lemmens, Fichel, Van Ville,
C. Erdmann, Chavet, C. Hoguet,
Vander Eycken, C. Wouters, M. Heeren,
Toussaint, Lanfant, W. Hart,
G. L. Brown, Ratti of Rome, Everson.

Also a number of fine old ORIGINAL PICTURES, purchased at the sale of a well-known connoisseur in Paris during the present owner's residence in Europe, embracing

A SUPERB CABINET PICTURE, by GREUZE,
"THE FOUR SEASONS," by WATTEAU,
with examples of

Boucher, Guido, Murillo,
Lancret, A. Caracci, Guercino,
Spagnoletto, Borgognoni, Brueghel,
and others.

They will be on exhibition as above on and from Tuesday, 9th instant, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and the two evenings preceding sale until 10 P. M.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction, on FRIDAY, April 12, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 255 Livingston-st., near Nevins:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Brussels carpets, carved rosewood suite in crimson and gold-figured brocatel, with slip covers; carved rosewood brocatel top centre table; rosewood marble-top corner etagere; crimson reps; window curtains, cords and tassels; rosewood eng. chairs in figured damask; elegant bronze groups and figures; mantel ornaments; rosewood marble-top console tables; crimson and gold mantel covers; rosewood marble-top side tables; elegant Parian and bisque figures; etagere ornaments; china and decorated mantel vases; crimson cloth curtains, lace do., rosewood bookcases, engravings, &c. Also, fine gilt frame oil-paintings, window-shades, &c.

HALL—Oil-cloth, mahogany hat-stand, door-rugs, brass stair rods, Brussels stair carpet, &c.

BEDROOMS—Rosewood bedsteads, hair mattresses, pillows, bolsters and pailliasses, rosewood brocatel top dressing bureaus, washstands, engravings, mahogany chairs in hair-cloth, sofas and arm-chairs in hair-cloth, mahogany centre tables, mahogany marble-top side tables, mahogany marble-top sideboards, bedsteads, maple cane-seat chairs, mahogany dressing bureaus, oak extension dining-table, marble-top buffet, chairs in green leather, lounge in green leather, china, crockery, glassware, plated-ware, &c.; Kitchen furniture, &c.

Take either the South or Fulton ferry.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,

Will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, April 11, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 34 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.:

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; rosewood parlor suites, covered in crimson silk brocatel; curtains to match; lace do.; pier mirrors and cornices; elegant carved rosewood centre-table, fancy chairs, bronzes, clocks and vases; rosewood piano stool, rosewood case pianoforte, bronze chandeliers, easy-chairs, pictures and engravings, fine oil-paintings, &c.

DINING-ROOM OF OAK—Chairs, extension dining-table, oak book-cases, mahogany do.

BEDROOMS—Fine carved rosewood book-cases, bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, chairs, spring-mattresses and others, curtains, worsted delaines, couches, solid carved oak suites, wardrobes, &c.; suites in mahogany, amour a glace, cottage suites, black walnut do., china, glass and kitchen ware.

Sale positive, as the family are leaving for Europe. The furniture can remain in the house till May 1, if the purchasers so desire.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 11, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 33 West 11th-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood, black-walnut and mahogany parlor and bedroom suites, gilt frame French plate mirrors, black-walnut bookcases, buffets, marble-top bureaus, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c., oil-cloths, chairs, &c., China, crockery, glass ware &c., kitchen furniture.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on FRIDAY, April 12, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 23 Liberty-st.:

FINE IMPORTED GLASSWARE, consisting of clarets, champagnes, sherries, hocks, lagerbeer, ales and every kind suitable for bar-rooms, hotels and private families, fruit and preserve jars, &c. Also, about 18 cases chimneys, all shapes and sizes, for gas and kerosene.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on SATURDAY, April 13, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 115 East 36th-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on SATURDAY, April 13, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 23 Liberty-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 136 West 12th-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 233 East 19th-st., first house east of 3d-av.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at the residence, No. 23 [illegible]-st.,

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 17 Brevoort-place, 10th-st., between Broadway and University-place,

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE & FOULKE,

Office No. 111 Broadway.

At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of April, at 12 o'clock, LAWRENCE & FOULKE, Auctioneers, will sell at public auction that substantial and thoroughly well-built five-story and cellar brick store (and lot) No. 398 Washington-st., with a front on said street of 25 feet 2 inches by 77 feet in depth. This certainly is an opportunity rarely met with for investment, and for the purposes of storage or any business, whatever may be its nature, its thorough construction and desirable location render it unequaled. The two stores adjoining may be purchased if desired. This property will be held at private sale until the day above mentioned. For maps, &c., apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, or of the auctioneers.

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on MONDAY, April 29, 1867, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, in the City of New-York, several pieces or parcels of improved and unimproved real estate, belonging to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York.

Description of property, together with the terms and conditions of sale, may be had upon application at this office, where will be furnished, on and after April 15, maps of the property to be sold.

Warrantee deeds will be given to all purchasers.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 18, 1867. }

PUBLIC SALE.

The three warehouses belonging to the Government, on the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, N. Y., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, subject to the acceptance of the bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, at 12 o'clock M., May 22, 1867.

Terms of Sale—One-fourth cash, balance in 30, 60 and 90 days. A deposit of Five Thousand Dollars will be required at time of sale. A certificate of sale will be given and the deed executed upon the last payment being made.

Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as required, will involve the forfeiture to the Government of the deposit and all previous payments.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector of Customs.

LAWRENCE & FOULKE, Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEES' SALE—OF THE ASSETS OF THE late firm of WILSONS, MIDGLEY & JENNINGS. In pursuance of a decree of the Supreme Court, the undersigned will expose for sale at auction at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, New-York City, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, by LAWRENCE & FOULKE, auctioneers, all the right, title and interest of the assignees in the book debts, bills receivable, judgments, stocks and choses in action of the said late firm of Wilsons, Midgley & Jennings, a full list of which (together with the books of said firm) can be seen at the office of the auctioneers, ROOM D, BASEMENT OF NO. 111 BROADWAY, and at the office of PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY, No. 45 William-st., in the City of New-York.

Dated New-York, March 28, 1867.

THOS. SLOCOMB,
G. L. BECKMAN,
Assignees.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON CITY, March 11, 1867. }

SALE OF OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES OF ORDNANCE.—There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders, at noon, THURSDAY, the 11th day of April, 1867, at the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, Navy-yard, Philadelphia, Penn., a lot of old and unserviceable articles of ordnance, embracing shot and shell, about seven hundred (700) carbines, breech-loaders, about twenty-five hundred (2,500) muskets, rifled and smooth-bore, gun carriages and other stores.

The articles will be sold in lots.

Terms: One-half cash in Government funds, to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the articles must be removed from the Yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

DISTRICT OF VERMONT SS.—Pursuant to a warrant of sale to me directed, issued out of the Honorable District Court of the United States for the District of Vermont, I shall sell at public auction, at the Custom-house, in Burlington, Vermont, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, 23,120 pairs of PRUNELLA SHOE PATTERNS, the same having been ordered to be sold by a decree of said Court.

Given under my hand, at Chester, in said District, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1867.

H. H. HENRY, Marshal.

The above sale is adjourned to the 18th day of April, 1867, at the same hour and place.

H. H. HENRY, Marshal.

Ludlow & Co., No. 3 Pine-st.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF CONDEMNED hospital property, consisting of 357 bedsteads, iron and wood; 1,373 towels, 89 woolen blankets, 424 sheets, 278 pairs of drawers, 116 pillow cases, 127 counterpanes, 51 wooden buckets, &c., &c., will be sold at public auction on David's Island, New-York Harbor, on TUESDAY, April 16, at 2 P. M. Bidders can reach David's Island by Government boat, leaving the Battery at 10 A. M. For transportation apply to the Quartermaster.

GEO. M. MCGILL,
Brevet Lieut.-Col. and Asst. Surgeon U. S. Army.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.

AMERICAN ARTISTS' SALE.

MINER & SOMMERVILLE will sell at auction on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, April 11 and 12, at 7½ o'clock, at the Fifth-avenue Art Gallery, No. [illegible] Fifth-av., corner [illegible], a large and very fine collection of original Paintings, contributed by the following favorite American artists, viz.:

James M. Hart, Jervis McEntee, Alex. Wust,
[illegible], [illegible], [illegible] Prevost,
[illegible], [illegible], [illegible] Bristol,
[illegible], [illegible], Winslow Homer,
[illegible], J. Hope, [illegible] Smith,
Mrs. J. H. Beers, G. W. Waters, [illegible],
[illegible], [illegible], [illegible],
J. H. Wright, [illegible], [illegible],
[illegible], [illegible], [illegible],
[illegible], C. G. McIlvre, [illegible],
J. F. Weir, J. A. Batman, [illegible] Smith,
and others.

Also,

AN INVOICE OF FINE FOREIGN PICTURES, BY
C. Troyon, Henri Bonnes, W. Diaz,
U. de Vezel, T. C. Cool, [illegible],
Vanderburgh, T. Foster, Van Ostend, &c.

The above are particularly worthy of the attention of the art public, most of them being the latest and best representative works of the respective artists, and will be sold without reserve. They will be on exhibition day and evening, free, on and after Monday, 8th inst.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 12, at 11 A. M., at No. 22 2d-place, corner of Court-st., Brooklyn, complete assortment of new and handsome household furniture, consisting of kitchen, parlor and bedroom furniture. Catalogues at the office, No. 77 Cedar-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

ELEGANT CARVED FRENCH OAK, PARIS MADE FURNITURE, THE STYLE OF LOUIS XIII. AND XVI., MADE TO ORDER BY REALIER, OF PARIS, FOR P. L. RONALDS, ESQ., IN PARIS; RICH ARTISTIC BRONZES, &c. ALSO, ELEGANT PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITES, MADE TO ORDER BY MARCOTTE, ROUX AND DESSOIR; SOLD IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE OWNER GOING TO EUROPE.

MINER & SOMMERVILLE will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 11, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large assortment of elegantly carved French oak furniture, consisting of, in part, as follows: elaborately carved book-case, armour-a-glace, bedsteads, secretary, extension table and dining-room suite, parlor do.; fancy tables and chairs, bureaus, antique tables, real bronze clock and candelabra, real bronze chandelier and brackets, &c., &c.; also 1 elegant Florentine inlaid wood table, and 1 Spanish Convent century bureau and chairs; 2 Venetian carved wood figures, rosewood piano, made by Nunns & Clark; fine Buhl cabinets, consoles, tables, carved, rosewood wardrobes, dressing bureaus, extension tables, fine silver-plated ware, china, glass, &c.; now on exhibition.

ALSO

AT PRIVATE SALE,

The largest and most elegant collection of armour gobelin and Beauvais tapestry in this country, which can be seen by permits, to be had at our office.

PUBLIC SALE.

The Custom-house lot at Perth Amboy, N. J., having a frontage of one hundred (100) feet on High-st., and a depth of one hundred (100) feet on Commerce-st., will be sold on the premises at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the approval of the bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, at 12 o'clock M., May 11, 1867.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth cash, the balance in equal payments of 30, 60 and 90 days. A deposit of $500 will be required at time of sale. Certificate of sale will be given and the deed executed when the last payment is made.

Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as required, will involve the forfeiture to the Government of the deposit and all previous payments.

J. LAWRENCE BOGGS,
Collector of Customs.

PERTH AMBOY, April 10, 1867.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, APRIL 12,

At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn:

Six rosewood pianos, three mahogany do., large pier mirrors, curtains, eight rosewood and walnut parlor suites; also a good assortment of walnut, oak, mahogany and painted marble-top chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, china, carpets, &c., &c.

At 12 M.—One two-seat rockaway, as good as new; one heat rockaway, one phaeton, coach and express wagon, all in good order.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MISTURN.

THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) April 11, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:

4,028 boxes fresh Catania Oranges.
1,025 boxes fresh Catania Lemons.
Cargo brig George Ann, from Catania.

JOSEPH McGUIRE,

AUCTIONEER,
No. 112 Nassau-st.,

Gives personal attention to sales of Household Furniture at the residence of parties declining housekeeping. Terms reasonable. Established 1836.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE FULTON-AV. LOTS, BROOKLYN. JAMES COLE & SON will sell on THURSDAY, April 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, 15 very desirable lots on Fulton, Clermont and Vanderbilt avs., two-thirds on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent.; also valuable factory property Nos. 35, 37 and 39 Water-st.; also, 3 dwelling houses Nos. 244, 244½ and 246 Gold-st.; also, desirable residence and 2 lots on Middle-st., near 5th-av.; also, 2 stores on Flatbush-av., (170 and 112) near Dean-st.; also, 2 lots on Grand-av., near Gates-av. For maps and terms apply to the Auctioneer, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 6 Pine-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE lots opposite Hamilton-square, and on 1st-av., near 60th-st., to close the estate of Smith Bloomfield, deceased, at public auction, THIS DAY, April 11, at 12 o'clock M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

THIRD-AV.—Gore lot between 67th and 68th sts.

SIXTY-SIXTH AND SIXTY-SEVENTH STS.—Thirty-eight lots adjoining 3d-av.

FIRST-AV.—Three lots between 60th and 61st sts.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on mortgage three years. Maps, with further particulars, at auctioneer's office, No. 6 Pine-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer—late Salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By THEALL & BROS., THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 11, at 11 o'clock, at 229 East 32d-st., near 2d-av., by order of Edward Cromwell, executor of Daniel Cromwell, Jr., deceased, all the walnut and mahogany parlor, dining-room and chamber furniture; mirrors, china and glass; velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogues at No. 23 Liberty-st.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

HOTEL FURNITURE OF THE HOTEL De L'Europe, corner of Houston and Crosby sts., on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, April 12 and 13, at 10 o'clock each day. This is really good substantial furniture; best quality of curled hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, about sixty rooms, the bed linen of the very best. For particulars see Herald. Catalogues ready. N. B.—Persons purchasing at this sale can have their furniture put in a room until the 1st of May.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 8 Murray-st., near City Hall.

SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at the residence of owners, or at the commodious salesroom.

N. B.—An assortment of furniture constantly on hand at private sale.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GEORGE COOK WILL SELL ELEGANT furniture on 23d inst., at No. 121 10th-st., Brevoort-place.

Also, on the 25th, at No. 57 East 26th-st. Particulars hereafter.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE.—NO. 112 NASSAU-ST.—Will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at No. — 3d-av., between 116th and 117th sts., two billiard tables, (Phelan's make,) with balls, cues, racks, markers, &c. By order.

THOS. CUSHING, Marshal.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION at Messrs. Hendrickson's Hotel, Red Bank, Monmouth County, N. J., on TUESDAY, June 4, at 1 o'clock, a very desirable country seat or farm on the South Shrewsbury River and Rumson Road, near Red Bank; 24 acres, fine condition, good house, all useful buildings, orchards, &c. Inquire of F. SOMMERVILLE, Nos. 43 and 45 Centre-st., New-York, or of the owner on the premises, WM. HADDON.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av. and 25th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

All deposits made on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BOWERY AND CANAL-ST. ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Bank open every day, from 10 to 3 o'clock, and also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

Money deposited before April 21 will draw interest from April 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON SUMS FROM $1 TO $5,000.

HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 96 Warren-st.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M. Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec'y.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 10 Cooper Institute, 3d-av.

SIX PER CENT. interest paid (free of Government tax) on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Deposits made now will draw interest from April 1.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. Interest on $5 to $5,000, free of tax. Money deposited before April 21 bears interest from April 1. ASSETS, $3,116,236 26.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.

A LARGE WHOLESALE STOCK OF
READY MADE CLOTHING,
will be offered for sale
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 1,
AT RETAIL,
REGARDLESS OF COST,
consisting of BUSINESS SUITS, FROCK COATS, SACKS, PANTS & VESTS, SPRING OVERCOATS, &c.

BUSINESS COATS	$3 00 to $20
PANTS	$2 00 to $10
VESTS	$1 50 to $6

At 100 and 102 Reade-street.

PERSONAL.

DIEU VOUS GARDE—M— E: NO PARTING word? No explanation? No reply to letter of 30th? Such utter heartlessness is incredible. Do not kill me—on him be the consequences.

VOTRE ESCLAVE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A [illegible] [illegible] hall. [illegible]

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation [illegible] Wheeler & Wilson's [illegible] family sewing [illegible] children [illegible] to travel to Europe [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls, one as good cook and [illegible] the other as nurse and plain sewer; is capable of taking care of an infant or growing children; no objection to assist in chamberwork; both would go in the country for the Summer; good wages; good City reference. Call at No. 37 West [illegible]-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as [illegible] or would assist with chamberwork; understands all kinds of family sewing; would like to go to the country for the Summer; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 23 West 22d-st., between 6th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to cook, wash and iron in a private family; is a good baker, and thoroughly understands her business; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 382 3d-av., corner 28th-st., in the [illegible]-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family going to Newport, by a highly respectable Protestant woman who thoroughly understands her business in every respect; none other need apply. Call for two days at No. 419 7th-av., above 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman a situation in a private family as nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth; is a good sewer; can take care of an invalid lady; can come well recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 120 West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A NEAT AND TIDY RESPECTABLE girl a situation in a small private family; is a good plain cook, excellent washer and ironer; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 23 Forsyth-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS American young woman as first-class seamstress; can cut and fit, operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, or nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, for City or country; best City reference. Apply at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as cook and would assist with the washing in a small private family; understands baking and pastry perfectly; can be highly recommended from her last place. Address No. 27 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; ring the middle bell.

WANTED—BY A VERY COMPETENT YOUNG girl a situation as first-class waitress; no objections to chamberwork; thoroughly understands her business and has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 50 East 13th-st., between Broadway and University-place, in the store.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN DEsires a situation as cook in a private family; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; will be found competent; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days by calling at No. 64 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable Protestant woman; has the best City and country reference as first-class cook of meats, game, pastry, jellies, creams, good baker, &c.; will go to the county. Inquire at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman; is thoroughly experienced in the care of infants; can bring up on the bottle; is a neat sewer; has excellent City reference. Apply at No. 400 6th-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation in a small private family as cook; no objections to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 144 East 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN A SITUAtion as first-rate cook; understands French and English cooking; wants a place immediately. Apply at No. 22 Essex-st., between Broome and Delancey sts., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as waitress or chambermaid in a private family; would be willing to go to the country. Apply at No. 365 3d-av., in the bakery, between 27th and 28th sts. Best of City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, lately from the country, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; good reference. Call No. 134 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWISS French girl as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country; good City reference given. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 126 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WELSH WOman, a situation as laundress; understands French flutings has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 126 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable Protestant young woman as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; City or country; good City references. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 6th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit for children; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 126 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GIRLS, SITUAtions, one as good cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid or waitress; have best of City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No 344 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation to cook, wash and iron in a small family; no objections to going in the country if the family return in the Fall; best of City reference. Inquire at No. 8 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced seamstress; can cut and fit lady's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; can work on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; has the best of City reference. Call at the candy store, No. 289½ 6th-av., near 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH SERVANT, A situation in a family as chambermaid and plain seamstress; has lived as child's nurse and seamstress; no objection to travel the present time to any part; the best City reference. Call in the store No. 323 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person to do chamberwork and washing and ironing; neat and smart about her work; best City reference given. Apply at No. 102 West 29th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; will assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 223 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion in a private family as lady's maid; understands hair-dressing, and is a good seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation to do light chamberwork and take care of children, or would do plain waiting; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. No. 277 1st-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as lady's maid; would prefer to travel to Europe with a lady; understands all her duties perfectly. Can be seen at No. 235 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer by a young woman; good City reference from her last place; no objection to go into the country. Apply at No. 3 Union-court, University-place.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid and waitress. Inquire at No. 77 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. City reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as waitress or chambermaid and waitress in a small family; best City reference given. Call at No. 133 9th-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as laundress; best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 202 West 27th-st., corner 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days in her present situation, No. 40 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH GIRL to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or would do waiting, or would take care of children. Call for two days at No. 341 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman, with unexceptionable City reference, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit, and do all kinds of family sewing. Call or address No. 236 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL A SITUation as chambermaid and seamstress, or first-class waitress; good references from last place. Apply at No. 19 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK A SITUation in the City or country; understands cooking in all its branches; good reference given. Apply at No. 103 West 38th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable middle-aged Protestant woman as good cook; is willing to assist with the coarse washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days, between the hours of 10 and 1, at No. 71 University-place.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL A SITUATION in a private family as first-class waitress; is fully competent; would like to go to the country. Can be seen at No. 48 West 29th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as seamstress in a private family; the best of reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 41 Union-square.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as waitress; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 126 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 654 2d-av., third floor, front; wages $12.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as waitress in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 480 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse with a lady traveling or going in the country; best of City references. Call at No. 139 West 44th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE or to go traveling; either in the country or to Europe, by a colored girl; has good reference. Call at No. 13 Dominick-st., rear building, top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and wait on young ladies; no objection to the country. Apply at present situation, No. 75 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 397 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation as chambermaid, or to assist in washing, &c. Call at No. 104 West 11th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH GIRL to take care of grown children and sew; good City references given. Can be seen at No. 30 West 14th-st.

FAMILIES AND OTHERS WANTING good servants, German girls, &c., can be suited immediately, City or country, at the large American Employment Association, No. 108 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts. German spoken here.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] a situation as wet nurse, or to take care of an infant from its birth; is a good seamstress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 267 [illegible].

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON A situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands all the branches of hair-dressing in every style; can work on sewing-machine; the highest City reference given. Call at No. 827 Broadway, up stairs, in the millinery rooms.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble English woman to take care of one or two children, or would do light chamberwork and plain sewing; would travel with a family to Europe; has the best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 163 West 21st-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A GIRL A SITUATION AS seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children and dress ladies' hair; has the best of City reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for three days at No. 244 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as chambermaid and waitress or to assist in the washing and ironing; or would take care of children and do plain sewing; can furnish the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 133 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and plain seamstress, who has lately landed from the old country, and can produce first-class testimonials. Can be seen for two days at No. 95 West 27th-st., old number.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant girls; one a good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as childrens' nurse and to do sewing; good City references. Call at No. 407 East 18th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH-woman as first-class cook in a private family; can give best of reference; no objections to the country. Can be seen until engaged at No. 149 West 4th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE WOMEN situations as cook and waitress; both understand their business thoroughly and have the best City reference; the cook has no objection to assist with washing. Apply at No. 129 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION BY A very respectable Protestant middle-aged woman; is fully capable to take entire charge of an infant; sews nicely; has the best of City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 208 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as first-class waitress or to do chamberwork and waiting in a small family. Can be seen till suited at her present employer's, No. 26 Washington-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl, as nurse and to do plain sewing; will be found willing and obliging; has no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 239 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as good cook; will assist with washing, in a private family; good references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 224 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A SITUATION by the day or week; can alter and finish dresses and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Can be seen at No. 210 West 28th-st., near 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook in a private family; she understands her business perfectly, and has the best of City reference. Call or address, for two days, No. 325 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A SITUation as seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best of reference given. Call in fancy-store, No. 527 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing, and see to grown children; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 245 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days, second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; wishes to go to the country for the Summer; best of City reference. Call at No. 90 8th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as dressmaker and family seamstress, or would like to go as lady's maid; has the best City reference. Call at or address No. 120 (new No. 238) East 22d-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A TIDY WOMAN, WITH EXcellent City reference, a situation as cook; an excellent baker of bread and pastry; will do part of the washing; is fully competent. Call or address No. 192 East 21st-st., (new No. 317.)

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do up-stairs work and plain sewing or chamberwork and waiting in a small private family. Call at No. 408 4th-av., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, competent woman, in a private family, in the City or country, as a first-class cook; has good reference. Call at No. 219 Elizabeth-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference can be given; no objection to the country. Call at No. 221 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER TO GO OUT by the day in families; can cut, fit and trim in the latest style. Address DRESSMAKER, Station F, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK; willing to assist in the washing; can furnish good reference. Apply at No. 4 University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing in a private family; good City reference. Apply at No. 127 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of French fluting and doing up fancy laces. Address L. B., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference. Can be seen at No. 151 Laurens-st., corner of Houston-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD SEAMstress; would take care of grown children; good reference. Call at No. 90 West 19th-st. (new No. 121) for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; good City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 25 6th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid or to take care of children, with an American family. Address A. KELLER, Hoboken Post-office, New-Jersey.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A PLACE AS chambermaid and waitress, or will take care of children; the best City reference will be given. Call at 223 West 22d-st., in the rear, between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS IN A private family; the very best of City reference. Call at No. 139 West 11th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Can be seen for two days, second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and to assist in fine washing and ironing. To be seen at No. 127 East 11th-st., in the bakery, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT waitress; best of references. Call at No. 835 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; has best of references; makes all kinds of jellies and desserts. Call at No. 322 6th-av.

HOUSEKEEPER OR COPYIST.—A LADY of respectability would like a situation as above. Address H. E., No. 304 Clermont-av., Brooklyn.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS JANITOR FOR an English Protestant widow, whose family consists of only one son, to take charge of a building or suite of offices; she will be found faithful and perfectly reliable in every respect. Reference can be made to JOHN B. KETCHING, at Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man of long experience in the care and management of horses, fine harness and carriages; best City reference from last place. Call on or address P. H., at No. 128 East 23d-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man of long experience; will make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; can produce first-class City reference. Address F. R. K., No. 122 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN AND GARDENER, a situation; has a No. 1 reference from last employer; understands his business; can milk and is willing to make himself useful. Can be seen for two days at No. 31 Nassau-st., Office No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman, who would be willing to make himself generally useful; can milk; no objections to the country; can refer to his last employer. Address R., Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; a respectable, steady man; has good City reference; will be heard of for three days. Address T. S., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman in a private family; has no objection to the country; will be found willing and obliging; first-class City reference. Address O. M., Box 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener; understands the care of horses; best of references from his last employer. Address Mr. WRIGHT, No. 325 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman, who is willing and obliging; can milk; can furnish first-class reference from his last employer. Address R. R., Box No. 205 Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND HIS wife without incumbrance; the man as coachman, and wife as first-class laundress; both can be highly recommended. Address A. W., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a newly married man; the best of City and country reference as to capability, sobriety and honesty. Address U. K., Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as first-class coachman and gardener; one who thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Address J. G., Box No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a good practical Scotchman; is married; none but first-class applications attended to. Call on or address J. S. CHRISTIE, Esq., No. 158 Broadway, Room No. 12.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 25 YEARS of age, a situation as waiter in a hotel, or traveling with a private family; can speak English, French or Belgian. Address H., Box No. 217 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, with good City reference from last employer. Address M. T., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN WITH GOOD City reference a situation. Apply at the private stable No. 22 West 38th-st.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, farmers, waiters, laborers, porters, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 128 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

A STENOGRAPHER WISHES TO OBTAIN employment as amanuensis. Address STENO, Box No. 140 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER a situation; fully qualified in all its branches; can prove his honesty and ability in all branches of gardening in this country, as well as in Europe. Address JOHN MULOUGH, care of Mr. A. [illegible], Post-office Box No. 112, Elizabeth, N. J. None need answer only those who will take me on my own recommendation.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is a good groom and a good driver; can furnish Gen. Wadsworth's recommendation from Genesee, Genesee County. Can be seen by addressing a note to J. N., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD GARdener by a man of long experience—a thorough practical man; understands his business in every department—greenhouse, conservatory, hot and cold graperies, fruiting and forcing; the best of City reference. Address J. W. F., Gardener, at Messrs. Thorburn's seed-store, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man who has lived seven years in his last place; leaves at his own request, and will be disengaged first of May; unsurpassed reference given. Those wishing the services of a first-class man will address J. F., New-London, Conn.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN, (ENGlish,) a situation as coachman; is a careful driver; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; can give the best of City references. Call or address E. J. C., over private stables, No. 224 East 33d-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN of sober habits as coachman, or would take charge of a small vegetable garden or make himself generally useful; thoroughly understands both; has three years' reference from his last employer. Address W. B., Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION ... A MIDDLE-aged man as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; moderate wages expected; twelve years' reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 31 Nassau-st., Office No. 9.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman in a private family; understands the business in all its branches; has got the best of City reference from his last employer. Call, or address P., Trainer's Saddlery, No. 744 Broadway, corner of Astor-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; has long and first-class reference as to honesty, sobriety and industry; he will be disengaged May 1, or before if required. Address for reference M. M., Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y., for four days. None need apply but those who want a capable man.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man who understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables, the care and treatment of horses and all kinds of stock; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; no objections to go to the country or assist a gardener; good reference. Call on or address JOHN MURRAY, No. 89 Washington-st., in the stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man of long practical experience in all the departments of his business, fruit, flowers and vegetables, artificially, &c. Address W., care of Mr. Buchanan, No. 9 West 17th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as gardener, who has ten years' experience in gardening in this country; understands the management of grapery, greenhouse, fruits and vegetables. Address J. M. G., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; has the best of City reference; no objection to City or country. Call or address at Mr. William Hamilton's paint-shop, 382 3d-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN, 23 YEARS of age, a situation as coachman; is well acquainted with the City; no objection to the country; best of references given. Call, or address GEORGE HENRY, No. 9 Bowery, in the saloon.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single man; can work in garden; is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; has no objection to the country; has good City and country reference. Address J. C., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A COMPETENT Scotchman and wife, with good reference; the man as coachman, gardener and farmer, or make himself generally useful; the wife as cook, washer and ironer. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN A SITuation as coachman and groom; perfectly understands his business; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 126 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A SOBER ENGlishman and his wife—man as first-class waiter; wife as first-class cook; no objection to go in the country; best of City reference; to be seen for two days. Address A. C., in the baker's-store, No. 910 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of reference from his last employer. Call or address for two days No. 149 Grand-st. N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; understands the care, management and driving of horses thoroughly, and is willing to make himself generally useful; good reference. Address O. A., Box No. 219 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN WITHOUT a family, a situation as coachman; the best of City reference; perfectly understands his business; is a safe driver. Address M. F., Box No. 217 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INDUSTRIOUS MAN, not afraid of work, to make himself generally useful in a bookstore; must be willing to take out packages, pack books and assist in selling; must be acquainted with the business. Address, with references, and stating salary expected, BOOKSELLER, Box No. 134 Times Office.

WANTED—A BOY OF GOOD CHARACTER and habits in the office of a manufacturing business to collect bills and make himself generally useful; one residing with his parents preferred. Address W. P., Box No. 137 Times Office, stating age and giving reference.

WANTED—FOR SIX MONTHS IN THE COUNtry, one hour from the City, a competent Protestant woman as waitress and chambermaid, and to do the fine washing for a family of three; good references required. Call on Friday, at 33 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND fine washer and ironer. One who is willing and obliging, and has good City references, can apply on Thursday, between 10 and 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 141 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 YEARS of age as groom in private stable; must board out. Apply between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., at No. 70 Front-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress willing to go to the country if required; must have good recommendations. Apply at No. 238 Lafayette-av., near Washington-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A WAITRESS IN A SMALL family willing to assist in chamberwork; must have good references. Apply at No. 41 West 38th-st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN IN A FIRST-class retail hat-store in this City; none but those of experience need apply. Address Box No. 4,340 Post-office.

WANTED—A STEADY GIRL AS COOK AND to assist in washing and ironing; none need apply unless they have lived long enough in one place to come properly recommended. Apply at No. 44 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS AND dressmaker; one who understands cutting and fitting and can operate on a Wheeler & Wilson machine. Apply at No. 2 West 28th-st., from 9 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO SELL linen goods from sample. Address, with reference, W. W., Box No. 109 Times Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. Apply from 10 to 1 o'clock to-day at No. 109 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN GARDENER, A Catholic and a single man. Apply at No. 1 Bond-st., at 9 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPer. Address, with references, Box 3,283 Post-office.

EDITOR WANTED—A MAN NOT OVER 35 years old, capable of editing an agricultural paper, published at Utica, N. Y.; he must be a rapid and correct writer, and have had experience as an editor of some kind of paper for a number of years, or it will be useless to apply; the salary will be liberal to the right man, and no third or fourth rate man need apply. Address T. B. MINER, Clinton, Oneida County, N. Y.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 128 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. Excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, seamstresses, houseworkers, and for girls lately landed.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE, everywhere for a new thing. Sure to sell and pay large profits. An agent made $15 in this City the first day. Send two stamps for circulars, or call and see R. W. CHAPPELL, No. 47 Lombard Block, Chicago.

EMPLOYMENT.—MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY, No. 50 East 28th-st.; best of places open for City and country cooks, for Boston and Lake George. Call at once.

SEVERAL LADIES OF GOOD ADDRESS to introduce a new toilet article. Apply at No. 9 Dey-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY HORSES, with a handsome light English phaeton, harness, robes, &c.; complete for a gentleman's turn-out; also, a stylish black horse, good in single or double harness, or for the saddle. Apply at RYERSON & BROWN'S livery stable, in West 32d-st., below 5th-av.

FOR SALE—A DARK BAY HORSE, 7 YEARS old, well broken to both double and single harness; also a fancy turnout seat open wagon, with set of harness, &c. Can be seen at Bradley's Livery Stables, No. 6 East 31st-st.; ask for WILLIAM CAVANAGH.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

FOR SALE—A COUPE, WITH POLE AND shafts; park phaeton and single phaeton, by best City makers; in perfect order. At private stable No. 85 West 44th-st.

SPEED—FOR SALE, A CHESTNUT MARE, 15 hands, sound and kind; can trot in 40 and better; an excellent pole mare. Apply at No. 10 East 21st-st.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

VERY CHOICE OLD BOURBON AND Rye Whiskies, Muir's Edinburgh Ale, London and Dublin Porter, for sale by BENJ. V. MOIES, 6th-av., corner of 28th-st.

A. KELLER, J. SHAWHAN, G. W. TAYLOR, MEGIBBEN & BRO., and other favorite brands of Bourbon and Rye Whiskies. For sale by VIBBARD, FISK & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keep National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Fees. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

SHIPPING.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the [illegible] company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:

ARAGO......H. A. Gadsden...Saturday, April 13
MISSISSIPPI......C. Sumner......Saturday, April 27
FULTON......[illegible]......Saturday, [illegible]
GUIDING STAR......[illegible]......Saturday, [illegible]
ARAGO......H. A. Gadsden......Saturday, [illegible]
MISSISSIPPI......C. V. Sumner......Saturday, June 22

and every fourteen days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS......$120
SECOND-CLASS......75

Through tickets to London [illegible]. An experienced surgeon on board. The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

C. K. GARRISON, for N. Y. & H. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and M. S. S. Co.

For further information apply to
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

DIRECT STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.

The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamer

OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER.
From Antwerp......SATURDAY, March 23
From New-York......SATURDAY, April 13

taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms......$75—$90 00
Steerage......32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin......90 00
Steerage......40 00

EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin......$170 | Steerage......$67 50

payable in gold or its equivalent. Other first-class steamers will follow from either side every second SATURDAY. Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

For passage or freight apply to
HILLER & CO., No. 3 Chambers-st.

$80. $100. $120. REDUCTION OF PASSAGE RATES. FROM NEW-YORK TO BREST, FRANCE. THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN,

Sir JAMES ANDERSON, Commander, having been thoroughly refitted with especial reference to this service will leave New-York April 16, May 23, July 9. Taking first-class passengers only. Passage in gold or its equivalent for April trip $80, $100, $120, according to size and location of room.

For full information and passage apply to
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New-York.
For freight to W. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 117 Front-st., New-York.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.

TRIPOLI......April 10
TARIFA......April 24

RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin......$100 Gold.
Steerage......$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates. For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway. For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

THE FINE STEAMSHIP CITY OF NEW-YORK, of the Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at noon on WEDNESDAY, April 17, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. Rates of passage, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30—currency. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

CITY OF ANTWERP......SATURDAY......April 13
CITY OF NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY......April 17
CITY OF BOSTON......SATURDAY......April 20
EDINBURGH......WEDNESDAY......April 24
CITY OF BALTIMORE......SATURDAY......April 27

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold. Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency. Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates. Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:

VIRGINIA, PROWSE......SATURDAY, Apr. 13
HELVETIA, THOMPSON......SATURDAY, Apr. 20
LOUISIANA, HARRINGTON......SATURDAY, Apr. 27
PENNSYLVANIA, LEWIS......SATURDAY, May 4

Cabin passage, payable in gold, $90 and $75, according to location of stateroom, all having equal privileges in the saloon. Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 in currency. Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates. Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway. For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR; AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 17.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 24.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 1.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 8.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 15.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 22.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$130
Second Cabin Passage......100

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$125
Second Cabin Passage......80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency. Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency. Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.

BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, April 13.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, April 27.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, May 11.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, May 25.

The elegant British iron steamship BELLONA will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, April 13, at 12 M. Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates. Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

$156 GOLD TO PARIS AND BACK. REDUCTION OF RATES TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Excursion tickets, $170, currency. The favorite passenger steamers of the Anchor Line sail every SATURDAY, for LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW, calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.

BRITANNIA, LAIRD, sails SATURDAY, April 13.
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, sails SATURDAY, April 20.
UNITED KINGDOM, SMITH, sails SATURDAY, April 27, from the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.

Rates of passage, payable in currency: Cabins, $110 and $90, according to location. Steerage, $35. Prepaid certificates from Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $35. Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates. For further information apply at the Company's offices.

FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT......BOCANDE......SATURDAY, April 20
PEREIRE......DUCHESNE......SATURDAY, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS......SURMONT......SATURDAY, May 18
EUROPE......LEMARIE......SATURDAY, June 1

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.

Baggage checked through to Paris. Medical attendance free of charge.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to, or coming from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railroads and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.
MERRIMAC, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 22.

These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY......April 20 | SATURDAY......May 18
At noon.

Passage money to Nassau......$45
Passage money to Havana......80

Payable in gold or its equivalent. No freight received on day before sailing. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. EVERY THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, the elegant sidewheel steamers

COLUMBIA......BARTON......THURSDAY, April 11
MORRO CASTLE......ADAMS......THURSDAY, April 18
EAGLE......GREENE......THURSDAY, April 25

GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 257 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP BALTIC, A. G. JONES, Master, will leave Pier [illegible] FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to [illegible], Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency: First cabin, $[illegible]; second cabin, $[illegible]; steerage, $[illegible]. From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $[illegible].

EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $[illegible]; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.

WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. WM. WEIR......May 4
New steamer......May 18

For freight, passage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

Parties wishing to visit the ship with a view to selecting rooms, will obtain permits from Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway. These permits will [illegible] the holders per steam tender [illegible] which will leave Pier No. [illegible] North River, foot of Canal-st., at [illegible] returning from the ship at [illegible] and so on, giving passengers [illegible] to return same trip of the tender, or remain on the ship if they please. Although the GREAT EASTERN is not yet in order, passengers will find them [illegible] day, under the control as above, the wish of the agents being to gratify, at the earliest day possible, the general desire to see her.

WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 117 Front-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL. VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:

APRIL 1.—NEW-YORK, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE.
APRIL 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. WATKINS.
APRIL 20.—ARIZONA, Capt. ——, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. SUTTON.

100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free. All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo. Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand. Steamer of June 11, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco July 3 for Hong Kong, via Yokohama, where close connection will be made with Company's steamer COSTA RICA for Nagasaki and Shanghai. Freight through from New-York to China and Japan, $2 15 per cubic foot measurement, or 4 to 4½ cents per lb. weight, payable in coin. For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

Reduced rates of passage and freight. The entirely new, fast and elegant steamship NEVADA, 3,000 TONS BURDEN, will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company on SATURDAY, April 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamer AMERICA, CAPT. E. WAKEMAN. The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run

THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

For passage or freight apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West, corner Warren-st., New-York.
WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place.

The fine steamers SANTIAGO DE CUBA and MOSES TAYLOR will make the next run, leaving New-York May 10.

NEW CALIFORNIA FREIGHT LINE VIA PANAMA.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO CALIFORNIA SHIPPERS!!!

GREATLY REDUCED RATES OF FREIGHT!!!

A first-class steamer will be dispatched on April 18, to Aspinwall, connecting at Panama with the new and splendid steamer OREGONIAN, 3,000 tons burden, which will positively sail from San Francisco on April 15. Another steamer will follow from here on May 4, connecting at Panama with the new and splendid steamer IDAHO, and regularly thereafter, semi-monthly; further particulars will be announced in a few days.

WILLIAM H. WICKHAM, Agent.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. The regular and popular steamship MONEKA, Capt. LEBBY, will leave on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston. Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST. The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, Capt. CROWELL, having large cargo capacity, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, April 13, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston for all points on the South Carolina Railroad, and with the steamer DICTATOR for Florida. Freight received during all working hours.

ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's sidewheel steamers

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, April 11.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, April 18.

From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely. Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.

Every SATURDAY, 3 P. M., from Pier 13 North River. The favorite sidewheel steamships

SAN SALVADOR, NICKERSON, Saturday, April 13.
SAN JACINTO, ATKINS, Saturday, April 20.

Connecting at Savannah with Florida steamers, and by rail to all points South and West. Elegant passenger accommodations.

GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY TUESDAY.—Murray's Steamship Line.—The new and elegant steamship VIRGO, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., on TUESDAY, April 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. Freight received daily. Freight [illegible] care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad will be forwarded free of charge. For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 62 and 63 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.

Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon. Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon. Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections. Bills of lading signed on the pier. For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.

The steamship ASHLAND, Capt. NORTON, will leave on SATURDAY, April 13, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock precisely. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to E. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts. DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GENERAL MEADE, Capt. A. W. SAMPSON, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, April 13, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st. The GEORGE WASHINGTON will follow April 20.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows: MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, April 20. MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, April 27. All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier. For freight or passage apply to C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens going abroad may procure passports from A. G. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 6 Chambers-st.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION TO PARIS, ITALY, GREECE, CRIMEA, HOLY LAND, EGYPT, &c.—The magnificent side-wheel ocean steamship QUAKER CITY will leave with the above excursion (accompanied by Lieut.-Gen. Sherman) on SATURDAY, June 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. The ship will visit St. Michael's, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Capreara, Civita Vecchia, Naples, Palermo, Athens, Corinth, Constantinople, Sebastopol, Smyrna, Holy Land, Egypt, Malta, Cagliara, Palma, Valencia, Madeira and Bermuda—and the party will have ample opportunity to visit Paris, Lyons, and all the points of interest in Italy, Switzerland and the Holy Land. Gen. Sherman writes: "Your programme is all that could be desired, and should be adhered to absolutely." Applications to join the party (now nearly complete, the number being limited to 110) must be made to the Committee through C. C. DUNCAN, 117 Wall-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday the 16th day of April, 1867, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue, in the City, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1867.

RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 22, 1867.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of PETER POILLON, Jr., late of the town of Yonkers, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his office, No. 19 William-st., Room No. 12, New-York City, on or before the 15th day of June, A. D. 1867.

Dated this 5th day of December, A. D. 1866.
WM. B. BLACKWELL, Executor.
dec6-law6mTh

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF [illegible]

SEALED PROPOSALS [illegible] will be received by the undersigned until [illegible] on SATURDAY, [illegible] the United States Army SUBSISTENCE STORES, [illegible]

150,000 pounds GREEN RIO COFFEE [illegible] pounds in clean, good, stout [illegible] samples to be seen at this office, and 50,000 pounds in double sacks, new cotton and gunny [illegible]

50,000 pounds NEW RICE [illegible]

Full description [illegible] must be delivered with the [illegible]

A [illegible]

"We, the undersigned, [illegible] all or any part of the above [illegible] duly fulfilled according to the true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with security to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with gross, tare and net weights, and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

The Coffee and Rice will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE, Bvt. Maj.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until MONDAY, the 15th day of April, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, for supplying the COAL and WOOD required for the Public Schools in this City for the ensuing year; say five thousand (5,000) tons of coal, and three thousand (3,000) cords of oak wood, and one thousand one hundred (1,100) cords of pine wood, more or less.

The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, (to be furnished from the mines named,) if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three (3) feet long, and not less than three (3) inches in diameter.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet six (6) inches long.

The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both pine and oak wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load—the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools, when ordered, as follows:

Two-thirds of the quantity required, from the first day of June to the twenty-fifth day of August, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies.

Said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 15th day of May, 1868. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
JAMES W. FARR,
JAMES F. DUPIGNAC,
JAMES L. MILLER,
Committee on Supplies.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, NEW-YORK, April 6, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 11 M. on MONDAY, the 15th inst., for furnishing by contract the following described musical instruments, viz.:

One Flute, D; one Fife, F; one Piccolo, D; one Piccolo, E flat; five Clarionets, assorted, B flat; two Cornets, B flat; two Trumpets, with crooks, G; three French Horns, with crooks; one Alt-Horn, E flat; two Baritones, B flat basso; two Bass Tubas; one Bass Trombone; one Bass Drum; one Snare Drum; one pair Cymbals.

The above-named instruments are to be plain, but good and suitable for the purpose for which intended, and in all respects equal in tone and durability to ornamented instruments.

For further information inquire at this office.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of a bid, as may be deemed to the interest of the service.

Proposals should state how soon the articles can be furnished, and should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Musical Instruments," and addressed

Bvt. Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON, A. Q. M. Gen. U. S. A.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.

The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, April 13, 1½ P. M.	Friday, April 12, 10 A. M.
Tuesday, April 16, 2½ P. M.	Monday, April 15, 12½ P. M.
Thursday, April 18, 3½ P. M.	Wednesday, April 17, 2½ P. M.
Saturday, April 20, 3 P. M.	Friday, April 19, 3 P. M.
Tuesday, April 23, 9 A. M.	Monday, April 22, 7 A. M.
Thursday, April 25, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, April 24, 7 A. M.
Saturday, April 27, 12 M.	Friday, April 26, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, April 30, 2½ P. M.	Monday, April 29, 12 M.

APRIL—1867. SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, AND RED BANK.

Steamer SEA BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 11th......11½ A. M.	Friday, 12th......10½ A. M.
Saturday, 13th......2 P. M.	Monday, 15th......1 P. M.
Tuesday, 16th......2 P. M.	Wednesday, 17th......1 P. M.
Wednesday, 17th......3 P. M.	Thursday, 18th......[illegible]

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

On and after March 18, 1867, the steamers of this Company will run as follows, leaving Pier No. 28 East River (foot of Rutgers-st.), New-York:

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.—Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.

The new and beautiful sidewheel steamer RIVER QUEEN will be put on the route to Sag Harbor about May 1, 1867. DAVID WILLIAMS, President, No. 5 Beekman-st.

J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.

First-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, leave Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 25.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY AND ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST.—The first-class steamers of the New-York and Troy Steamboat Company leave daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., from their new and extensive wharf, Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st.

RAILROAD TIME.—THE STEAMBOAT D. R. MARTIN has resumed her trips and leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily at 4 P. M. for Lloyd's Dock, Oyster Bay and Union Dock, Bayville.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS.—NEW AND SECOND hand pianos for sale and to rent. THOS. H. CHAMBERS, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

3:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:25 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 26th-st. at 8 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:30 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Dunkirk and West.
4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
5:30 P. M.—Way train for Suffern.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3:45, 4:20, 6:15 and 11 P. M.—Daily. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock.

Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 2, 1867.

Leave James-slip, New-York:
8 A. M. mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M. for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M. Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M. for Syosset and way stations.
6 P. M. for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont 8:20 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 [illegible]; for Monsey only at 11:15 [illegible]. The [illegible] run through to Monsey. THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

DRY GOODS.

E. L. SOLOMON & SONS WILL REMOVE INTO THEIR NEW STORE MAY 1.

Until that time they will offer their stock of
CURTAIN GOODS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
AND WINDOW SHADES
AT PRICES THAT WILL WELL REPAY AN INSPECTION.
No. 329 Broadway.

DRY GOODS AT RETAIL.

STRANG & ADRIANCE, NO. 355 BROADWAY,

Would respectfully invite attention to their extensive and COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS. Large additions having been made to their stock. Purchases at the recent GREAT AUCTION SALES [illegible] GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at prices as low, or lower, than can be found elsewhere.

BUYERS ARE ASSURED THAT the REDUCTION IN PRICES IS REAL.
SPRING SHAWLS and CLOAKS, in all the new styles.
CLOAKS MADE TO ORDER.

R. H. MACY.

SPRING TRADE
NOW OPENING.
1,000 CASES STRAW GOODS.
LATEST SPRING STYLES AND SHAPES.
THE NEW STYLES PARASOLS.

A full assortment of best quality Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Velvets, Dress Trimmings in all the latest novelties, Buttons, Notions, French Flowers, &c.

AT POPULAR PRICES.
DESCHAMP'S BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES.
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.
AT POPULAR PRICES.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, FLANNELS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.
AT POPULAR PRICES.

No. 63 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.
Fourteenth-st. and 6th-av.

R. H. MACY.

NOW OPENING
1,000 dozen ladies', gents' and children's DESCHAMP'S PARIS KID GLOVES, ALL SELECTED SPRING COLORS. EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.
No. 63 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S,

No. 739 BROADWAY, (opposite Astor-place.)
NOW OPEN.

Spring novelties for children, POPLIN and PIQUE SUITS, ROBES, GARIBALDI, CLOAKS, CAPS, SLIPS, WAISTS, APRONS, BLANKETS, BIBS, SHOES, CORSETS, SPENCERS, &c., &c., ready made and made to order.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S,

BROADWAY, (opposite Astor-place.)

FRENCH LINGERIE for ladies and children, large stock of EMBROIDERED YOKES, CHEMISE BANDS, DRAWERS, TRIMMINGS, NIGHT-GOWN SETS, &c., &c.

INITIALS and MONOGRAMS EMBROIDERED to ORDER for HANDKERCHIEFS, TABLE LINEN and BED CLOTHES. EMBROIDERIES, STAMPING and STAMPED GOODS.

TO FAMILIES VISITING THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

CACHMIRES AND LACES.
COMPAGNIE DES INDES,
80 RUE RICHELIEU, 80.

Messrs. VERDE DELISLE, the proprietors, respectfully desire to inform the American ladies who visit the French capital, that they will find at their establishment the largest and richest assortment of CACHMIRES AND LACES in the world, at prices that will sustain any and every comparison. The fabriques of the Company, placed as they are in every lace district of France and Belgium, and in all of the shawl districts of India, enable them to sell at the price of manufacture, instead of merchants, as well as to produce designs EXCLUSIVELY THEIR OWN. English is CURRENTLY SPOKEN IN THE ESTABLISHMENT.

N. B.—The proprietors pay no commissions to any parties to bring custom to the house.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE

You can purchase cut lengths of millinery goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call. Remember we have no fancy Broadway rent to charge upon our goods. Everything is purchased and sold for cash. Inspect our stock, it will pay you.

EDWD. RIDLEY.
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand; Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts., fifth block east from the Bowery.

MATTING.—3,000 ROLLS MATTING, double imperial contract, white and checked, in store and for sale by HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

FANS.—300 CASES CHINESE FANS, PALM and paper, of different varieties, in store, for sale by HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

CHINA FIREWORKS.—100 CASES ROCKets and double headers for sale by HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

CHINA SILK RICE GOODS.—300 CASES China silks, pongees, sarsnets, sinchews, dress silks, handkerchiefs, &c., for sale by HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

PARIS.—AU PAGE, NO. 16 RUE VIVIENNE, bottom of the court-yard, on the left, first floor. Specialty for SILKS, MANTLES, HAUTES NOUVEAUTES.

FRENCH IMPORTED HOOP SKIRTS AT great sacrifice, on account of departure. Madame LA COSTE, No. 149 8th-st., adjoining Stewart's.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, April 3, 1867.

ON THE PETITION OF WILLIAM E. WARD, Port Chester, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the [illegible] day of December, 1852, for an improved method of heading screw blanks, rivets, &c., for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which took place on the [illegible] day of December, 1866, this application having been authorized by act of Congress. It is ordered that said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 24th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Republican* and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Times*, New-York, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

T. C. THEAKER, Commissioner of Patents.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 15th day of April, 1867, I shall proceed to draw Jurors for the following Courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York on the 6th day of May, 1867:

A panel of thirty-six Grand Jurors for a Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part I.
A panel of one hundred Petit Jurors for a Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part I.
Two panels of one hundred Petit Jurors each for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Parts I and II.
Two panels of one hundred and four Petit Jurors each for a Superior Court, Parts I and II.
Two panels of one hundred and four Petit Jurors each for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts I and II.
A panel of thirty-six Grand Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.
A panel of one hundred and fifty Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

MACHINERY.

STEAM.

THE HARRISON BOILER, having had a practical test for more than two years past among nearly every class of enterprise or work employing steam, and to an extent of power varying from 10 to 300 horses, is presented as embracing the following advantages:

It is absolutely free from destructive explosion.
It has no superior in saving fuel.
It is a rapid steam generator, and, if required is made its own super-heater without extra apparatus.
It is easily transportable, and may be passed in sections through an ordinary doorway.
It may be enlarged to any required size without disturbing parts already erected.
It is safe from all incrustation, or any of the evils arising therefrom.
It is compact, neat and cleanly, and easily managed.

Nearly 200 of these boilers are in practical use. The extensive introduction of this boiler in Philadelphia, where the work originated, has induced the proprietor, JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr., to establish a branch office in this City, where circulars may be procured, a model be seen, and all information respecting it be obtained at Rooms Nos. 9 and 10, No. 119 Broadway, corner Cedar-st. J. B. HYDE, Agent.

ENGINES AND BOILERS.

Twelve-horse engines and boilers, in complete order. Price $750, for sale. Apply to CURTIS & SHAPTER, No. 211 Franklin-st.

AMES' CELEBRATED PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, all sizes and superior to all others. Also, PAYE'S PATENT TRIP-HAMMER. Write for circular. H. M. AMES, Oswego, N. Y.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS. The best and most complete in use. Circulars sent on application. WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO., Utica, N. Y., and No. 8 Maiden-lane, New-York.

IMPORTANT TO PATTERN-MAKERS.—Openshaw's Patent Universal Gear-Cutter and Core Dresser is now on exhibition at the machine-shop of N. R. Johnson, Railroad Buildings, Centre-st., entrance No. 3, White-street, Rooms Nos. 17 and 18. This machine cuts in wood all kinds of cog-wheels, bevel miters, and spurs, pinions for spindles, pulleys, &c., doing the work of fifty men, and with far greater accuracy than such work can be done by hand. Pattern-makers and mechanics are requested to call and examine the machine and see it in operation. For further information address J. N. PATTON, as above.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinists' Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N. J.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SPANISH AMERICAN CHURCH.—THE Church [illegible]. Divine service in Spanish on SUNDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock, in Trinity Chapel, in 25th-st., near Broadway. The Rector will (D. V.) preach next Sunday. Seats free. All who speak Spanish are cordially invited to attend.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR......MAX MARETZEK.
GRAND REVIVAL OF [illegible]
L'AFRICAINE.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY EVENING, April 12, at 8. First performance this season of Meyerbeer's last work, L'AFRICAINE. With entirely new scenery [illegible] INCREASED ORCHESTRA AND MILITARY BAND.

THE ARION SOCIETY have kindly volunteered for this occasion their services, and will sing the Chorus of Priests in the third act, together with the regular chorus of the Opera. The principal characters [illegible] artists:

[illegible]

Conductor......CARL BERGMANN.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, GRAND MATINEE. Only time at a Matinee [illegible] THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE ON MONDAY, [illegible] TUESDAY (by general request) CRISPINO.

The sale of Reserved Seats or Tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the Box-office of the Academy, J. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, April 11, at 8, first and only time in Brooklyn of Petrella's unprecedentedly successful chef-d'oeuvre,
THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE.

Reserved seats and tickets may now be had at the Box-office of the Academy, Brooklyn, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, New-York.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MATINEE.

Director......MAX MARETZEK.
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 13, at 1.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA MATINEE.
Positively only time as a MATINEE and last performance of
THE IMMENSELY SUCCESSFUL OPERA BUFFO,
THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE.
TICKETS TO THE MATINEE $1 50 EACH
To all parts of the house. No reserved seats. Tickets can now be obtained at all the usual places.

IRVING HALL—MATINEE.

MR. J. N. PATTISON respectfully begs to announce his FIRST MATINEE ON SATURDAY, APRIL 13. Doors open at 2, to begin at 3 o'clock. The following artists will assist:

Miss MARIA S. BRAINERD, Soprano.
Miss CLEMENTINE LEVEY, Pianist, (Her first appearance.)
Mr. IGNATZ POLLACK, Baritone.
Mr. RUDOLPH HENNIG, Violoncello Soloist.
Mr. GROSCURTH, Conductor.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
For sale at the music-stores and Irving Hall.

LAST APPEARANCE BUT TWO.

IRVING HALL—SONGS OF SCOTLAND.
Fourth Night of Mr. D. KENNEDY,
The celebrated Scottish Vocalist,
FRIDAY EVENING, April 12.
ENTIRE NEW PROGRAMME AS FOLLOWS:

Lizzie Lindsay, The Flowers o' the Forest, Jock o' Hazeldean, Caller Herrin', [illegible], Wee Thing, Auld Robin [illegible] wi' Wallace Bled, Bonnie Prince Charlie, [illegible] Get up an' Bar the Door, O, Auld Lang Syne. Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra. For sale at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Rullman ticket office, No. 112 Broadway and Irving Hall.

MR. G. VANDENHOFF'S

LAST MORNING READING, SATURDAY, 13th, at 2 o'clock, in the University Chapel, Washington-square. TENNYSON AND DICKENS. Tickets $1.

SONGS OF SCOTLAND.—BROOKLYN ATHENEUM.—Mr. KENNEDY. TO-NIGHT and TUESDAY, 11th and 16th April.

THE BELMONT GALLERY.—THE PRIVATE gallery of AUGUST BELMONT, Esq., will be opened to the public for five days, commencing TUESDAY, the 9th, ending SATURDAY, 13th inst., the proceeds of the exhibition being given to the New-York Ladies' Southern Relief Association. Admission, $1. Entrance, No. 3 East 18th-st. Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES. PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail to other envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in married or single, without medicine, at one interview. Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

SPECIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of all Diseases of a Private Character at the office of DR. GRINDLE, NO. 4 AMITY-PLACE, BETWEEN BLEECKER AND AMITY STS. Recent cases cured in a very short time. Where cases are of long standing, however, the patient will best appreciate the treatment. Those who are suffering from GONORRHEA, SECONDARY, TERTIARY OR HEREDITARY SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, FISTULA, RHEUMATISM, WHICH IS ONE SYMPTOM OF SYPHILIS, IRRITATION OF THE BLADDER, which causes a too frequent passage of the urine, IMPOTENCE, nocturnal or diurnal emissions, the result of youthful indiscretions, or any disease whatever of the genito-urinary organs or pelvic-viscera—(should there be any copper-colored spots on any part of the head, face, limbs or trunk, they may be certain of syphilitic disease,—in all such cases patients should consult their own individual interests, and call on one who has had much successful practice in the treatment of these diseases, and who can permanently cure you. Throw all quack remedies to the dogs. Every thoroughly educated and well read physician who has had the same advantages in the treatment of the above diseases as ourself, knows that the same treatment which cures one will not cure or even benefit every other. Every patient must positively, if a cure is effected, be treated according to the constitutional peculiarities of their individual self. Those who are laboring under any of the above diseases, male or female, who cannot consult us in person, may write us [illegible] which we will consider their cases, and forward to their address those remedies best suited to each individual case. Consultation free. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 11 P. M.; Sundays from 8 to 11 A. M. and 3 to 10 P. M.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on early errors, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postal currency. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 103 Elm-st., the place the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S improved treatment. Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 103 Elm-st. In 20 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases than all others combined. Will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other one. Call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. Call at once. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Address Dr. KENNEDY, 103 Elm-st.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 162 Chambers-st. [illegible] av., or sent by mail. Also sold at Druggist's, No. 162 Greenwich-st. and No. 311½ Bowery.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the Scalpel. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 112 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 4. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide," on his special treatment of local, constitutional and [illegible] debility, &c. $1 25 [illegible] E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st.

$50 WILL BE GIVEN IN ANY CASE wherein the GOLDEN DROPS fail to remove rheumatism entirely from the system. Used inwardly; 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Office No. 25 Broome, near Norfolk-st. Consultations free.

SPECIAL DISEASES AND WEAKNESSES. Treatment by Circular, in strict confidence, by Dr. PIERCE, No. 139 Bleecker-st., with guidance and certainty positively unequaled. Consultation free.

RUSSIAN MONTHLY REMEDY—FOR married or single ladies, is safe and infallible. By mail, $5. Dr. PIERCE, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 139 Bleecker-st.

A.—MME. GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 4 Amity-place, can be consulted on all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for ladies who desire good nursing and medical attendance.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP IS THE only remedy that will root out poisonous virus of a certain disease; all others dry it in the blood. No. 3 Division-street. Price $5, with a book of 60 pages.

DR. HUNTER HAS CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated. $5 per vial. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage; Nervousness and Physical Incapacity, results of self-abuse. 125 Elm-st.

WHEN YOUTHFUL FOLLY INDUCES impotency, Dr. KENNEDY'S Invigorator produces instant restoration of animal functions. No. 103 Elm-st.

LADIES' DERANGEMENTS CURED by the French Compound-like Magic. Sealed, by mail. Consult, or address Dr. POWERS, 125 Elm-st.

BE WISE IN TIME.—DR. KENNEDY'S remedies are the only medicines known to eradicate all vestiges of certain diseases. 103 Elm-st. All letters.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 125 Elm-st.; his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills: one interview sufficient. Office, No. 125 Elm-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$20,000.—A SPECIAL OR ACTIVE partner wanted, with such capital, to enlarge an old established piano-forte manufacturing business. The best of references are required and will be given. Address particulars A. K., Post-office Box No. 3,692.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $15,000 IN AN old established dry goods jobbing house, location one of the best. The senior partner wishing to retire, the remaining partners will [illegible] for this amount. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A GREAT BARGAIN IS OFFERED IN a dining and bar saloon; owner sick; obliged to go South; will sacrifice it for $3,000; insured for $2,000; rent can be made free for two years. Inquire on the premises, No. 118 John-st. Fixtures complete.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES of the old established dry goods stand, No. 63 Catharine-st., corner of Monroe-st.; has [illegible] elegant fixtures, &c. Apply to GRAHAM & AITKIN, No. 25 Pine-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMBINATION,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2; EVENING AT 7 3-4.
IMMENSE HIT!
THE GREAT LOCAL ROMANCE,
entitled
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
THE FIRE! THE FIRE!! THE FIRE!!!
in which scene will be introduced
A STEAM FIRE-ENGINE IN ACTIVE OPERATION.
THE MUSEUM MORE ATTRACTIVE THAN EVER.
THE SPACIOUS SALOONS FILLED
WITH OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES,
on exhibition at all hours.
FROM SUNRISE UNTIL 10 P. M.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES.
MADAME RINES, THE BEARDED LADY.
A GIANTESS. A LEOPARD CHILD.
TWO DWARFS. CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION,
COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY,
GRAND AQUARIA, HISTORICAL RELICS, &c.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT......Director.
MATINEES ON WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
A MOST BRILLIANT PROGRAMME OF SPIRITED SCENES IN THE CIRCLE.
MR. JAMES S. COOKE
IN HIS GREAT FOUR HORSE ACT.
EL NINO EDDIE, THE CHILD WONDER.
MLLE. CAROLOTTA De BERG.
and all the principal artists of the
INCOMPARABLE CIRCUS TROUPE
will appear in a
NOVEL, VARIED AND EXCITING
display of difficult and extraordinary acts of
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC SKILL.

TEMPLE OF MYSTERY.

NO. 806 BROADWAY.
HARTZ......LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
HARTZ......LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
Last week in New-York of the
INDIAN BASKET TRICK.
THE WONDROUS LIVING HEAD.
THE WONDROUS LIVING HEAD.
Every night at 8.
LAST TWO MATINEES,
SATURDAY, April 13 and 20, at 2.

HUNTED DOWN, OR THE TWO LIVES OF MARY LEIGH,

now playing with immense success at WALLACK'S THEATRE, can be procured by managers and stars, together with other works of Dion Boucicault, by applying to JOHN H. SELWYN, Stage Director Wallack's Theatre, New-York.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Mr. MARK SMITH begs to announce that his ANNUAL BENEFIT will take place at the above establishment on SATURDAY, April 13. Bulwer's play of THE LADY OF LYONS will be produced, and on which occasion MISS LACOSTE will appear. Box book now open.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE, Nos. 2 AND 4 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.
G. W. H. GRIFFIN......Manager.
THE FAMILY RESORT.
First appearance of Mr. G. W. CLARKE, Comedian. First week of the BURLESQUE OPERA,
THE BRIGANDINA; OR, FATAL LOVE.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Matinee EVERY SATURDAY at 2½ o'clock.

EASTER HOP.

Mr. L. F. HARRISON begs to announce that his ANNUAL EASTER HOP will take place on EASTER MONDAY, April 22, 1867, AT IRVING HALL. Subscription tickets, admitting gentleman and ladies, FIVE DOLLARS. Can be obtained at Irving Hall, J. Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway; and Macoy & Herwig, stationers, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT.

J. WOOD'S GYMNASIUM, No. 6 East 28th-st.; open day and evening. Subscription $20 a year.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY.—N. G. S. N. Y. Military concert at the Armory, 14th-st., near 6th-av., SATURDAY EVENING, April 13, 1867, at 8 o'clock. Form of guard mounting at 9½ o'clock. Members of the regiment and all other military men are requested to appear in uniform. Tickets $1, admitting a gentleman and ladies, to be obtained only from members of the regiment.

A LADIES' FAIR IN AID OF THE French Evangelical Church will be held in the Union Theological Seminary, No. 9 University-place, between Waverley-place and 8th-st., on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 11 and 12, at 7½ o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY, April 13 from 3 o'clock P. M. Admission 25 cents.

THE FIFTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY of the New-York Female Bible Society, auxiliary to the American Bible Society, will be held on THURSDAY, the 11th inst., at 12 o'clock, in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, 4th-av., corner 22d-st. The annual report will be presented, and addresses delivered by Rev. Dr. Hitchcock, Rev. Mr. Hare, Rev. Dr. Ganse, and others.

NOW ON EXHIBITION, ADMISSION FREE, at LEEDS' ART GALLERIES, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner of 12th-st., Williamson's collection of Pictures, consisting of Landscapes, Fruit and Flowers, &c. On view day and evening.

A FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE freedmen, under the auspices of members of the Society of Friends, will be opened at the New-York Assembly Rooms, corner Broadway and 28th-st., on the 8th of April, at 12 M., continuing the remainder of the week.

INSTRUCTION.

LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, BALLSTON SPA, SARATOGA CO., N. Y. The Summer term commences April 17. $200 per year covers all expenses for an English education. Latin, French, German, instrumental and vocal music, painting and drawing, by superior teachers. Circulars and all information may be had of O. F. GILMAN, Esq., No. 113 Broadway, New-York, or of the Principal, Rev. D. W. SMITH.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange Co., N. Y. Institution endowed. Advantages superior. Terms, $100 for 21 weeks.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE.—PRIVATE classes for boys, Amherst, Mass. H. C. NASH, Principal. The Forty-third semi-annual session will commence May 1. Location, seven hours from New-York; unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness; $400 per year. Circulars upon request.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, Berkshire County, Mass.—A safe, healthy and delightful home for 20 boys; instruction thorough and practical. Summer term will commence April 8. Circulars upon application.
S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

ALGEBRA, BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, Grammar, Latin, $20; Spelling, Reading, Arithmetic, $5 per quarter; twelve private rooms. PAINE'S Business College, No. 62 Bowery and No. 349 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

GERMANY.—BOARD AND TUITION MAY BE had for a few young ladies in Hanau, a pleasant city near Frankfort, O. M.; best references. For particulars address Dr. HINKEL, General Post-office Box No. 1,152, New-York.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 123 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. Terms reasonable. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—A thorough and earnest Church-school for young ladies. The Spring quarter opens April 10. The prospectus may be had by addressing the Rector, Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, QUALIFIED to instruct in higher English, French, Latin and music, desires to form an engagement as visiting governess; references given. Address TEACHER, or call at No. 100 East 14th-st.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ESSEX, CONN.—Spring term commences May 1. Terms $[illegible] per year. Send for Catalogue. H. A. CUMMINGS, Principal.

NEWBURGH (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, SEMINARY HILL.—A Commercial and Collegiate Boarding School for 25 boys, reopens in new building April 30. Inspection solicited. H. W. SIGLAR, Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE.—A BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies. The Spring term will commence April 18. Address the Principal, Miss M. METCALF, Tarrytown, N. Y.

$30 TERM UNDER THE—ENGLISH branches and board. School long standing. Piano $10. No extra charges. Circulars of ABEL WHITLOCK, Danbury, Conn.

ROSE HILL FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies and Misses, at Danbury, Conn. For circulars address Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal.

PARKER ACADEMY.—A FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, Woodbury, Litchfield Co., Conn. Rev. ALONZO NORTON LEWIS, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR TWELVE boys in Morris, Conn. For circulars address SAM'L M. ENSIGN.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, Fishkill, N. Y.; terms moderate. For circulars, &c., address the principal, REV. W. PECK.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

TO PRINCIPALS AND SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—A French lady accustomed to teaching, and possessing some means, would like to form a partnership with an American lady having an established school; or would accept the position of principal and French teacher in some institution; no objection to go South, or West. Address FRENCH TEACHER, Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF THE English branches desires a position as governess in a private school; would make an engagement for the present or Fall Term; best of references given. Address Box No. 290 Brooklyn Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO IS A GOOD MUSICIAN and speaks French fluently, wishes to meet with a respectable family where instruction will be given as an equivalent to board; good references. Address A. D. M., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES a position in a school to teach English and music, or in a family as instructress to children; would also superintend their wardrobe; a Christian family preferred. Address TEACHER, No. 332 Broadway.

WANTED—A RESIDENT GOVERNESS OF first-class capacity, to educate three young boys and a girl. Address, stating experience and qualifications, Box No. 5,455 Post-office.

A GERMAN LADY, ANXIOUS TO RETURN to Germany, would like to engage as companion or governess in a family going to Europe; she is a competent teacher, speaks several languages, and has excellent references. Address V. D. T., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager......WM. WHEATLEY.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 11, 1867.
TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH PERFORMANCE OF THE
BLACK CROOK,
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
THIRTY-FIFTH GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, April 13, at 1½ o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle......$1
Family Circle......[illegible]
Curtain rises at night at 7¾; at Matinee 1 P. M.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. Lester Wallack.
As a desire has been generally expressed for a repetition of the several comedies produced during the brilliant season of this establishment, announcement is respectfully made that
A BRILLIANT PROGRAMME
has been arranged, permitting them to be given as follows, alternating with
BOUCICAULT'S LAST SUCCESS,
HUNTED DOWN,
OR THE
TWO LIVES OF MARY LEIGH
which will be given
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, APRIL 11,
with APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, ORIGINAL MUSIC, and a POWERFUL CAST.
Concluding with the popular and excellent farce, entitled
THE LAUGHING HYENA.
FRIDAY EVENING, April 12,
PAUL PRY and RURAL FELICITY.
SATURDAY EVENING, April 13,
SERIOUS FAMILY and HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.
MONDAY EVENING, April 15,
HUNTED DOWN and LAUGHING HYENA.
TUESDAY EVENING, April 16,
SIMPSON & CO. and POOR GENTLEMAN.
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

The eminently successful RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY will appear again THIS EVENING in the great spectacular Opera, received so rapturously last evening by a CROWDED and FASHIONABLE AUDIENCE, the
ENCHANTRESS.
ENCHANTRESS.
ENCHANTRESS.
ENCHANTRESS.
with all its BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, BRILLIANT EFFECTS, DELIGHTFUL MUSIC and UNEXAMPLED STRENGTH of CAST, Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS, Messrs. CASTLE, CAMPBELL, SEGUIN, WYLIE, PEAKS, ARNOLD, Miss THERESE WOOD, and GRAND CHORUS and ORCHESTRA.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Managers......Lewis Baker and Mark Smith.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF DALY'S DRAMA OF GRIFFITH GAUNT,
with its GREAT CAST, NEW SCENERY, ORIGINAL MUSIC and SPLENDID EFFECTS.
FRIDAY, April 12,
BENEFIT OF MRS. MARIE WILKINS,
on which occasion Knowles' Comedy of
THE LOVE CHASE
will be performed.
SATURDAY, April 13—BENEFIT OF MR. MARK SMITH.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
Mrs. MARIE WILKINS has the pleasure of announcing that her BENEFIT will take place at the above establishment on FRIDAY NEXT, April 12, on which occasion she will have the honor of appearing as WIDOW GREEN.
Miss LUCIE KEELER, who has kindly volunteered, will appear as CONSTANCE.
Box Book now open.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL.
LITTLE BAREFOOT......LITTLE BAREFOOT.
ASSISTED BY MR. JAMES W. COLLIER.
SATURDAY—ONLY BAREFOOT MATINEE,
AND SECOND MITCHELL MATINEE.

WOOD'S THEATRE.

Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
W. O. BOWERS......Manager.
LAST NIGHTS
Of the talented young artists,
MR. AND MRS. F. M. BATES.
CAMILLE. CAMILLE. CAMILLE.
CAMILLE. CAMILLE.
CAMILLE. CAMILLE. CAMILLE.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY.
At 1½ o'clock.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
MR. G. L. FOX'S NEW PANTOMIME,
LITTLE BOY BLUE
AND HUSH-A-BYE BABY;
Or, PATTY AND HER PITCHER,
produced in a style of
UNEQUALED SPLENDOR.
NEW TRICKS, NEW TRANSFORMATIONS,
New Scenery, Dresses, Properties and Effects.
Novel Machinery, Music, Singing and Dancing.
CLOWN......G. L. FOX
PANTALOON......C. K. FOX
Supported by Pantomime and Ballet Troupe.
Seats secured one week in advance.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,

West 14th-st., near 6th-av.
Ticket Offices, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.
THURSDAY, April 11, 1867.
LA DAME AUX CAMELIAS.
Comedy in five acts by Alexandre Dumas.
Mme. Larmet......Marguerite Gauthier.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS—720 B'dway.

The most popular and fashionable company of the City.

The Two Doves.	100th night of	Look out for
The only Leon.	Cinder-leon.	His Carpetbag.
Hunted Down.	Flower Dance.	Naughty Girls.
The Banjo Solo.	Demon Dance.	Dandy Niggers.

MONDAY, April 15, first appearance Mr. EPH HORN.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 8. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock.
ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Proprietor.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.

Reserved seats for all first-class theatres, concerts, balls, &c., can always be obtained at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

LECTURES.

DON'T FAIL TO HEAR REV. DR. BELLOWS' great lecture: *Two-Thirds Through the Nineteenth Century*, At the Church of Our Saviour, 25th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

MUSICAL.

KINDT & MANZ

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,

having removed to their new and spacious warerooms, No. 925 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., New-York, would respectfully ask the attention of those wishing to purchase pianos to their improved and superior instruments. These are all manufactured under their personal supervision, and from their great experience and close attention, they are enabled to guarantee them unsurpassed by any in brilliancy, delicacy and compass of tone, combined with a superiority of workmanship, which insures the greatest possible durability. All of them are constructed with the Agraffe arrangement, and each instrument will be warranted for five years.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES—GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, cabinet and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs at great bargains, from $50 to $300. Any of the above instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues sent to any address. Warerooms and [illegible] No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let. Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

A 7 1-3 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD CITY made piano-forte for sale at half price; four round corners; carved legs; rich tone; is very superb. Apply at No. 200 6th-av., near 40th-st., till Thursday. N. B.—Great chance.

NO. 8 UNION-SQUARE.—PIANOS TO LET and sold on installments at prices below competition. L. P. CUMMINGS.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.

WARREN WARD & CO., NO. 277 CANAL-ST.,

MANUFACTURERS OF WALNUT, CHESTNUT and fine ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, will remove about the 1st of April to their new and spacious warerooms, corner of Spring and Crosby sts., one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.

We have at present the largest and best stock of CHAMBER FURNITURE of any house in this City, which we will sell prior to our removal at a very great reduction in prices.

ESTABLISHED 1844. SPRINGMEYER BROS.

LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)

Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE.—D. FOLEY, NO. 450 6TH-AV., between 27th and 28th sts., offers to the public his well assorted stock of furniture 10 per cent. less for the same class of goods than can be purchased in the City; all goods warranted.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OR A PART of it, in a three-story, high-stoop house on Murray Hill, consisting of mirrors, chandeliers, carpets, beds, bedding, sofas, bureaus, &c.; would exchange for City lots. Inquire of J. P. HAYS, No. 72 Beekman-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 283 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Goods warranted and delivered free. Patent secretary bedsteads cheap.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, parlor and chamber suits, mattresses, &c., at cost, to close the business by the first of May. B. M. COWPERTHWAIT, No. 11 Bowery.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SET OF RECEPTION-room furniture in green reps; one sofa, four chairs, one arm and one reception chair, nearly new. Inquire at No. 417 4th-av.

WANTED—A PATENT FLUTING-MACHINE attached to the sewing-machine. Address for ten days L. E. FAGLE, No. 8 Clinton-place.

THE RUSSIAN TREATY.

A Nation Must Grow—Statesmanship Must Look Beyond the Present—Position of Russian-America in Regard to Asia.

From Our Own Correspondent.

THE BEECHES, Saturday, April 6, 1867.

The Russian Treaty has taken us by surprise, but it is not the less worth seriously considering. I trust the Senate will not make such another *faux pas* as it did in the case of the treaty made by Mr. CORWIN with JUAREZ. Had that treaty been confirmed, the whole folly and difficulty of the French invasion and Imperial dynasty in Mexico would have been avoided. Our principle of no entangling alliances is entirely right, and should be strictly adhered to; but it would be most absurd in this great nation to check its growth in any direction by fears of foreign interference or too great extension. We do not want new lands for agriculture; we do not want to acquire anything by conquest, but we do want commercial positions wherever we can get them, and we must grow whether we choose or not. The American people are not ambitious of conquest, but they are ambitious of growth and greatness. We believe that republican institutions are the best for the happiness of mankind. Why not extend them if we can do it without injustice? What harm would it do one of the West India Islands, or the Sandwich Islands, or Russian-America to come within the jurisdiction of the United States? We want these points. We ought to have bought the Sandwich Islands long ago. A young nation can no more arrest its growth, without death, than can a young man. When a nation ceases to grow, it begins to decline. I do not believe, with THIERS, that nations must die; but I believe they must grow, and till the entire surface of the earth is subdued by man, and till every art and science and invention is exhausted there is room to grow. If we had not purchased Louisiana, what would be the Western frontier of the United States to-day? At that time who contemplated the present growth and power of this country? And who now can properly forsee, although it can be calculated authentically, the full expansion of people and power, and arts and commerce, half a century hence? It will be an unfortunate day for any American statesman when he shall adopt the picayune policy of checking American expansion by refusing new territories when offered to us, especially when those territories are on the American Continent. A narrow-minded policy will never do for the United States. We assumed forty years ago that this continent was not the subject of European colonization. Who, then, is to care for and govern this great area of the earth, not one-fourth of which is yet inhabited? Neither the Spanish nor the Canadian settlements are capable of any considerable growth. Whatever of the great or excellent this continent is to become is to be accomplished by Americans. Why, then, should we refuse to take charge of Russian-America, or even of the Sandwich Islands, the great highway house of the Pacific? The view of a statesman should not be limited to a particular part of the earth, nor to a particular period of time. Every nation and every man gifted with power is bound by the highest of human considerations to legislate not only for a particular district or people, but for the whole human race and for all ages of time. In other words, we are bound to consider the welfare and happiness of others as well as of ourselves.

We come now to the Russian treaty. On general principles the Senate should confirm it; but there are special reasons which should be imperative:

1. The accessibility and ease of transportation to the Asiatic Continent, by the peninsula of Alarka and the Aleutian Islands, is such that I have no doubt it was on this route that the Mongol originally crossed to America. Hence he descended into the great Western valley, and met the Aztec of the South on those great battle-fields where we now find the remains of ancient fortifications. But, some one will say, what is there on the opposite side? What shall we get of trade there? What would you have got in the Mississippi valley seventy years ago? In the Sea of Okhotsk, just opposite, through the Tartar Channel, empties the great Amoor River, which is to Northern Asia what the Mississippi is to us. Its great tributaries, the Sitka and the Argan, rise in the mountains on the north of the great Desert of Cobi, and make a great and fertile district in the general direction of the fiftieth degree of latitude. This valley was explored by our countryman, Mr. COLLINS, in whose book much information may be found. This is at present one of the points of Russian progress. The Russians are fast pushing their boundary toward China and are making a fine naval depot on the Sea of Okhotsk. They have no possible use for the American coast, and, no doubt, one of their motives in making the transfer is to get their possessions here into friendly hands, out of England's way. When we consider the real position and motives of Russia in making her Asiatic advances, we shall be no longer surprised at the readiness with which she grants her American territory to the United States.

2. We already hear from San Francisco, what we ought to know without that, that the harbors of Pacific America are valuable and important as a rendezvous to our fishermen, and that the trade from that quarter is increasing. This must necessarily be the case, for the great whale fisheries are now in the extreme northern oceans.

3. It is objected that the climate is too cold to admit of much population or business. It is not expected that any of this region can be much of an agricultural country. Those who think, however, that the climate there is similar to that of the same degree of latitude on the Atlantic coast are much mistaken. The Isothermal line (that is the line of climate) on a given degree of latitude of the Atlantic strikes the Pacific coast about eight degrees south of that latitude; so that the latitude of the south line of the Russian possessions (55°) has about the climate of Northern Maine. At least such is the result given on the Isothermal maps. The climate, therefore, does not forbid the establishment of naval and commercial ports; or, of free transit across to the Sea of Okhotsk and the Valley of the Amoor.

I have stated these facts in the very briefest way, to show that there are facts and considerations in this matter which should govern a statesman very far above the short-sighted idea that this is the acquisition of a mere barren territory, or the paying of a certain sum of money. The idea of talking about money in such a transaction is below the level of a tin pedler. It is not buying so many acres of rocks; but, as Dr. JOHNSON would say, it is the potentiality of extending our empire in the ages to come.

There are some persons who are jealous of Mr. SEWARD, or Mr. JOHNSON, and are looking for political traps and footfalls. I am not one of those. I am looking to the growth and grandeur of my country. I want it governed by justice and equity, but I want to see the great republic expanding its jurisdiction, that it may also expand its institutions, and prove to the world that freedom and justice are essential elements to human prosperity.

But I want more than this. I want to shake hands with Russia. I want to put an end to the vain assumptions of France and England. I want the great old realm of the earth—in Asia and Africa—to resume their old dignity, and having been cast into the furnace of affliction, to be released and regenerated by Christianity and freedom. America and Russia must do the work. Russia must replant the Christian standard in Constantinople, and America must carry liberty and civilization over the Pacific. Each step in the line of our progress is a step to that end. So, I will take every foot of territory we can honestly get, and carry the standard of liberty wherever it can fly.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE TURF.

The Trotting Season—Opening of the Fashion Course, L. I., Purses—Bright Prospects of a Brilliant Season.

There was a very large assemblage of the patrons of the trotting turf, owners of fast horses, breeders, and the higher class of sporting men, gathered together at the Hoffman House, Broadway and Twenty-fourth-street. The occasion was the opening of the entries for the series of rich purses offered by the new proprietor and manager of the Fashion Course, L. I., for public competition during the Spring and Summer trotting season. Mr. JOSEPH CROCHERON, who for the past six years has so ably and successfully managed this classic trotting course, has recently relinquished his connection with it, to the regret of all who admired his honorable and straightforward system of direction in turf matters. We are glad, however, to state that he is succeeded by a gentleman who we are assured will always pursue the same course of high toned management and liberality on the trotting turf. The new lessee is Mr. JOHN SIMMONS, a gentleman of long experience in trotting matters, established integrity, and great business qualifications, while the judicious programme of sport which he announces for the coming season speaks favorable for his liberality and his sincere, earnest desire to afford the best possible sport to the public. The value of the purses now offered for the Spring and Summer season exceeds considerably $10,000, and are twenty-two in number. Nineteen of these filled last night, the three exceptions being purse No. 1, of $1,500, mile heats, in harness, for all horses, conditioned upon the entry and starting of *Dexter* and *Lady Thorn*; No. 2, a purse of $750, for stallions, mile heats, in harness, for which DAN MACE's *Ethan Allen* and JOHN LOVETT's *George M. Patchen* were entered, but three were required to fill; and No. 4, a purse of $500, three miles and repeat, for which *Stonewall Jackson* was the only horse entered. The remainder, it will be seen, all filled numerously, the entries comprising the best trotting stock now on the turf, and everything betokens a bright and prosperous season. We give the full list below:

ENTRIES FOR THE FASHION COURSE PURSES.

No. 1.—Purse of $1,500; $1,000 to first and $500 to second horse; mile heats, three in five, in harness, for all horses. Conditioned upon the entry and starting of Dexter and Lady Thorn.

No entries.

No. 2—Purse of $750; $500 to first, and $250 to the second horse; for stallions, mile heats, three in five, in harness.

D. MACE's b. s. Ethan Allen.

J. LOVETT's br. s. George M. Patchen.

No. 3.—Purse of $750; $500 to first and $250 to second horse; mile heats; three in five, in harness, for horses that never beat 2m. 25s. in harness.

B. MACE b. g. Panic.

T. CARPENTER b. m. Lucy.

J. LOVETT, bl. g. Gen. Butler.

No. 4.—Purse of $500; $400 to first and $100 to second horse, with inside stake of $100; mile heats; three in five, in harness, for horses that never beat 2:30 in harness.

B. Mace, b. g. Panic.

J. Dugery, b. m. Fearless.

H. Howe, s. g. Quicksilver.

No. 5.—Purse of $500; $400 to first and $100 to second horse, with inside stake of $100; two miles and repeat, in harness, for horses that never beat 2:29 in harness.

D. Mace, b. g. Stonewall Jackson.

H. Howe, s. g. Quicksilver.

O. W. Dimmick, s. g. Silas Rich.

No. 6.—Purse same as No. 5; three miles and repeat, in harness.

D. Mace, b. g. Stonewall Jackson.

No. 7.—Purse of $500; $400 to first and $100 to second horse; mile heats, three in five, under saddle, for horses that never beat 2:25.

D. Mace, b. g. Stonewall Jackson.

T. Carpenter, b. m. Lucy.

W. A. Simmons, g. g. Ajax.

D. Pfifer, g. g. Dudley.

No. 8.—Purse of $500; $400 to first and $100 to second horse, with inside stake of $100; mile heats, three in five, to wagons, for horses that never beat 2:29 to wagons.

B. Mace, b. g. Panic.

I. Dugery, b. m. Fearless.

T. Carpenter, b. m. Lucy.

J. Lovett, br. s. George M. Patchen.

No. 9.—Purse of $500; $400 to first and $100 to second horse, for all trotters with running mate; mile heats, three in five.

Owner, s. s. Honest Allen and mate.

D. Mace, b. s. Ethan Allen and mate.

T. Carpenter, br. g. Kingston and mate.

Owner, g. g. Ajax.

No. 10.—Purse of $500; $400 to first and $100 to second horse; mile heats, three in five, for the fastest pair of trotters.

D. Mace enters Ethan Allen and Honest Allen.

Owner enters g. g. Ajax and s. g. Tom Godwin.

O. W. Dimmick, s. g. Silus Rich and g. g. Billy Lewis.

J. Simmons, br. g. Quaker Boy and Lizzie Warwick.

No. 11.—Purse of $400; $300 to first and $100 to second horse; mile heats, three in five, in harness, for horses that never beat 2:32 in harness.

B. Daniels, b. m. Ned Forest.

J. Dugery, b. m. Fearless.

D. Mace, br. s. Gen. McClellan.

Owner, g. g. Ajax.

H. Hawes, s. g. Quicksilver.

D. Pfifer, g. g. Dudley.

Owner, g. g. Capt. Tallman.

O. W. Dimmick, g. g. Bobby Lewis.

No. 12.—Purse of $250; $200 to 1st and $50 to 2d horse, inside stake of $25; mile heats, three in five, in harness, for horses that never beat 2:35 in harness.

D. Mace, b. g. Whalebone.

D. Mace, br. s. Gen. McClellan.

T. Carpenter, b. g. Jack Lewis.

A. Paterson, bl. g.

H. Howe, s. g. Quicksilver.

B. Jackman, s. s.

Owner, g. g. Canaan.

A. Hinard, g. g.

No. 13.—Purse same as No. 12; two miles and repeat, in harness.

D. Mace, b. g. Whalebone.

D. Mace, b. s. Gen. McClellan.

T. Carpenter, b. g. Jack Lewis.

Owner, g. g. Ajax.

H. Howe, s. g. Quicksilver.

B. Jackman, s. s.

M. Roden, br. g. Captain Gill.

Owner, g. g. Canaan.

No. 14.—Purse of $200; $150 to 1st and $50 to 2d horse, inside stake of $25; mile heats, three in five, in harness, for horses that never beat 2:40.

M. Rogers, bl. m. Black Bess.

H. G. Dobson, b. m. Nellie Baker.

D. Mace, b. g. Whalebone.

B. Jackson, s. s.

M. Roden, ch. m. Henrietta.

O. W. Dimmick, b. m. Lizzie Warwick.

A. Henard, g. g.

Owner, b. m. Kate O'Brien.

No. 15.—Purse same as No. 14; two miles and repeat, in harness.

D. Mace, b. g. Whalebone.

R. Ogle, b. m. Taglioni.

B. Mace, b. g. Belfast.

Owner, br. m. Libbie.

B. Jackman, s. s.

M. Roden, br. g. Capt. Gill.

W. Borst, bl. g. Ed. Ellis.

No. 16.—Purse of $100; mile heats, three in five, in harness, for horses that never beat 2:15.

M. Rogers, bl. m. Black Bess.

H. G. Dobson, b. m. Nellie Baker.

B. Mace, b. m. Eva.

D. Mace, b. g. Whalebone.

R. Ogle, br. g. Rebel.

F. Burnham, b. g. Gen. Sherman.

T. Carpenter, b. g. South of the West.

B. Mace, b. g. Belfast.

Owner br. m. Libbie.

J. Crooks, b. g. Phil. Sheridan.

B. Jackman, s. s.

M. Roden, b. m. Lady Allen.

Wm. Craig, b. g. Bugmasher.

Dr. Morgan, b. m. Lucy Kendall.

P. W. Dimmick, b. m. Lizzie Warwick.

A. Howard, g. g.

W. Borst, bl. g. Rapid.

No. 17.—Purse of $100; mile heats, three in five, in harness, for horses that never trotted for money.

D. Morgan, b. m. Lady Kendall.

O. W. Dimmick, br. m. Lady Jane.

A. Hinard, g. g.

W. Borst, bl. g. Rrpid.

M. Rogers, bl. m. Black Bess.

W. H. Saunders, b. g. Boy Steve and 18.

B. Mace, b. m. Ern and 18.

B. Oyle, b. m. Belle of Rockland.

A. Patterson, br. m. Dollie.

F. Carpenter, b. g. South of the West.

J. Minchin, s. s. Income.

B. Mace, b. g. Belfast.

Owner, br. m. Libbie.

J. Crooks, bl. g. Phil. Sheridan.

No. 18.—Purse same as No. 17; two miles and repeat, in harness.

R. Ogle, b. m. Belle of Rockland.

W. H. Saunders, b. g. Big Steve.

A. Patterson, br. m. Dollie.

B. Mace, b. m. Eva.

T. Carpenter, b. g. South of the West.

J. Minchir, s. s. Income.

B. Mace, b. g. Belfast.

Owner, b. m. Libbie.

Dr. Morgan, b. m. Lady Kendall.

A. W. Dimmick, b. m. Lady Jane.

W. Borst, s. g. Ed. Ellis.

No. 19.—Purse of $150; mile heats, three in five, in harness, for colts not over four years old this Spring.

B. Mace, g. g. Alexander.

D. Mace, s. g. Little Dan.

Owner, br. c. Felser's Hambletonian.

H. Lampkin, b. c. Chauncey Goodrich.

S. B. Woodhead, s. f. Betsy Jane.

J. Simmons, b. c. Hosey Billy.

No. 20.—Purse same as No. 19; two miles and repeat, in harness.

B. Mace, g. g. Alexander.

Owner, br. c. Felser's Hambletonian.

H. Lampkin, b. c. Chauncey Goodrich.

S. B. Woodhead, s. f. Betsie Jane.

No. 21.—Purse of $1,000, added to a stake of $250 each, p. p., three-mile heats, in harness. Dexter barred.

D. Mace, b. g. Stonewall Jackson.

J. Lovett, b. g. Gen. Butler.

O. W. Dimmick, s. g. Silas Rich.

No. 22.—Purse of $500, added to a stake of $150 each, p. p., two-mile heats, in harness. Dexter barred.

D. Mace, b. g. Stonewall Jackson.

J. Lovett, b. g. Gen. Butler.

O. W. Dimmick, s. g. Silas Rich.

CONDITIONS.

Ten per cent. entrance at time of entry. Three or more to enter, two to start. Time made at fairs and time made subsequent to date of closing the purses will not be considered a bar. No horse shall be eligible to start after having won three of these races.

The New Post-office Site.

On Tuesday afternoon the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund signed a deed of conveyance to the United States Government of the land situate at the southern extremity of the City Hall Park, as a site for a new Post-office and United States Court building. This deed was placed in the hands of Postmaster KELLY, who took the same to Washington for the approval of the United States authorities. Should this be secured, the deed will be then executed in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York. It will be remembered that the purchase money was $500,000.

Below we give a copy of the deed aforesaid:

"This Indenture made the — day of April, 1867, between the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, parties of the first part, and the United States of America parties of the second part.

Whereas, The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and the Common Council of the City of New-York, heretofore duly passed and adopted certain resolutions which have been approved by the Mayor of said City in the words and figures following, to wit:

Resolved, That the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York do hereby authorize and direct a conveyance to the United States Government of the piece of ground described, and resolution adopted by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund on the 26th day of June, 1866, upon the terms described in said resolution, which resolution reads as follows;

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund advise that the lower portion of the City Hall Park, as designated on a certain map, which constitutes a portion of the records of the proceedings of said Commissioners, be sold and conveyed to the United States Government as a site or location for a Post-office or Court-house, and to be used by the said United States Government for said purposes exclusively for the sum of $500,000, the conveyance to contain a provision that when the same shall cease to be used for the purpose specified or for some one of them, the title shall revert to and be reinvested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York. Adopted by the Board of Councilmen Dec. 15, 1866. Adopted by the Board of Aldermen Dec. 17, 1866. Approved by the Mayor Dec. 18, 1866.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk, C. C.

And whereas, The parties hereto of the second part have agreed to purchase said premises upon the terms and conditions contained in said resolutions, and to accept a conveyance of the said premises upon the said terms and conditions.

Now, this indenture witnesseth that the parties hereto of the first part, for and in consideration of the said premises and of the said sum of five hundred thousand dollars, ($500,000,) lawful money of the United States of America, to them in hand paid by the said parties of the second part, at or before the ensealing and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained, sold, aliened, remised, released, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, alien, remise, release, convey and confirm unto the said parties of the second part forever all that certain piece or parcel of land in the City of New-York, being the southerly end of the City Hall Park, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Broadway seventeen feet and one inch south of the point where the northerly line or side of Park-place, if continued in a direct line across Broadway, would strike the easterly side of Broadway, running thence southerly along said easterly side of Broadway three hundred feet to an iron column; thence in a circular line around the southern end of said park one hundred and fifty feet to an iron column on the westerly side of Park-row; thence along the westerly side of Park-row three hundred feet to a cut on the stone coping; thence in a northerly direction across the said park three hundred and twenty feet and two inches to said easterly side of Broadway and the point or place of beginning aforesaid, as particularly shown on the map hereunto annexed, made by EDWARD BOYLE, City Surveyor, bearing date the 3d day of April, 1867, entitled a plan of ground conveyed by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York to the United States of America for a Post-office site, "the said premises being therein colored pink," which said map is to be taken and considered as part of this indenture. Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof; and also all the right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said parties of the first part of, in or to the above-described premises and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances; to have and to hold, all and singular, the above-mentioned and described premises, together with the appurtenances, unto the said parties of the second part forever, upon the express condition, however, that the premises above described, and every part and parcel thereof, and any building that may be erected thereon, shall at all times hereafter be used and occupied exclusively as and for a post-office and court-house for the United States of America, and for no other purpose whatever. And upon the further condition that if the said premises shall at any time or times cease to be used for the purposes above limited, or for some one of them, or if the same shall be used for any other purpose than those above specified, the said premises hereby conveyed, and all right, title, estate, interest therein, shall revert to and be reinvested in the said parties of the first part, their successors or assigns. And the said parties of the first part shall thereupon become the absolute owners of the said premises, and may part thereof with the appurtenances; and they may then reënter the said premises and forever thereafter use, occupy or alien the said premises, and every part thereof in the same manner and to the same extent as if these presents had not been executed.

In witness whereof the said parties of the first part have caused the common seal of the City of New-York to be hereunto affixed the day and year first above written.

Extension of Church-street.

A meeting of property-owners was held at Power's Hotel in Park-row yesterday afternoon to take action in regard to the proposed extension of Church-street, from Fulton to Morris-street. About 100 persons were present.

Judge BONNEY was called to the chair. After explaining the object of the meeting, he said he understood the street was to be made 80 feet in width, and that the amount of damages which would have to be paid for would exceed $2,250,000. The assessments had not yet been completed, but they will probably amount to $3,000,000; the assessments extend over all the property bounded on the west by the easterly side of West-street, from the Battery to Canal-street, and the easterly side of Hudson-street, from Canal-street to Fourteenth-street; on the north by the southerly side of Fourteenth-street, from Hudson-street to the Fourth-avenue; on the east by the westerly side of Fourth-avenue, from Fourteenth-street to the Bowery, and by the westerly side of the Bowery, Chatham-square and New-Bowery to James-street, and the westerly side of James-street to South-street; and on the south by the northerly side of South-street and the Battery, from James-street to West-street.

The following property will be taken for the proposed extension:

South side of Fulton-street—Seventeen feet one inch of Nos. 184, 186, 188, and thirteen one-tenth feet of No. 190.

North side of Dey-street—Four feet of Nos. 24, 26, 18 and 30, and two feet three-quarter inch of No. 32.

South side of Dey-street—Eight feet seven-tenths of Nos. 25, 27, 29 and 31, and fifteen feet of No. 33.

North side of Cortlandt-street—Five feet one inch of Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26.

South side of Cortlandt-street—Nos. 23, 25, 27, and one foot of No. 29.

North side of Liberty-street—Five feet ten and a half inches of Nos. 101, 103, and twenty-one feet six inches of No. 105.

South side of Liberty-street—No. 100, and 30.4 inches of No. 102.

North side of Cedar-street—Nos. 105, 107, and five feet two inches of No. 109.

South side of Cedar-street—No. 104, and seventeen feet four inches of No. 106.

The number of awards, he said, exceeded 17,000. The question for the meeting to decide was whether or not they approved of the project. Objections to it must be filed, according to law, at No. 32 Nassau-street, on or before the 29th inst., and placed before the Commissioners for opening the street. Property-owners could also object when the matter was brought before the Court, but the objections must come from a majority of the parties interested.

Ex-Judge HILTON said the proposed extension was simply for the benefit of certain railroad companies. They had been unable to tap Broadway, and, therefore, they wanted an entirely new avenue opened. He had prepared certain resolutions on the subject, which he would read.

Mr. HILTON then read a resolution to the effect that the proposed extension would be productive of injury and would waste a large amount of money, and that, in the opinion of the property-owners, the City railroad companies should be content with using our streets free of all cost, without asking for the opening of new avenues.

Mr. HILTON then said that those present might be unaware of the fact that a bill had passed the Legislature for extending Fifth-avenue to the Battery, the work to be done under the supervision of the Central Park Commissioners. The bill, if not already signed by the Governor, undoubtedly soon would be. He then read another resolution to the effect that, in view of the proposed extension of the avenue, the extension of Church-street would be quite unnecessary.

A gentleman asked whether the extension of Fifth-avenue could be carried into effect if the property-owners objected.

Judge HILTON said it could not. The bill had been most carefully drawn by himself and Judge BONNEY. It provided for railroads being excluded from the avenue for all time. The property owners on the avenue had merely to express their disapproval of the proposed extension if they did not desire it.

A gentleman asked what property owners.

Mr. HILTON said all on the line of the proposed extension.

Col. FRENCH said he did not clearly understand the [illegible] and he hoped a [illegible] of all the facts connected with the Church-street extension would be drawn up and laid before the public.

[illegible]

Col. FRENCH renewed his motion to have a written statement drawn up.

Mr. JOSEPH DALEY moved for the adoption of the resolutions.

Col. FRENCH thought no haste was necessary, and that they would be acting blindly in adopting them.

Other objections being made to the resolution referring to the Fifth-avenue, it was withdrawn. The first resolution was then adopted; and also one directing the Chairman to appoint a Committee to carry the first resolution into effect, and to take such other measures as may be necessary for the protection of the interests of all parties concerned.

The Chairman then appointed Messrs. Ambrose Kingsland, Alex. T. Stewart, R. L. Stuart, Henry Hilton, Jackson S. Schultz, Wm. Van Name, Sinclair Tousey and other gentlemen as such Committee, after which the meeting adjourned.

A Double Attempt at Suicide by Young Girls.

An attempt at self-destruction was made yesterday morning by two young girls who swallowed poison, which it is feared may yet prove fatal. It appears that a daughter of Mr. JAMES MCDONALD, residing on the corner of Bloomfield and Fourth-streets, Hoboken, has a daughter aged fifteen years, named ROSSANNA, has kept up an intimacy with ELIZABETH BARRY, aged sixteen, to the great displeasure of her parents. Her father took occasion on Sunday to scold her on this account, and that she disappeared in company with ELIZABETH. On Tuesday these girls were seen by Officer WHITEMAN, of the Twenty-second Precinct, at the Weehawken ferry, and he stopped their skylarking with the passers by. Yesterday morning about 8 o'clock, the girls crossed over to Weehawken, and soon after a Mrs. POLLOCK, who resides at the latter place, came over to Forty-second-street and informed the officer that the young women had poisoned themselves. He was unable to leave his post, however, so the ferry hands procured a wagon and conveyed the insensible bodies of the girls over to this City, when they were at once removed to Bellevue Hospital, where the proper antidotes and restoratives were administered. On the body of one of these misguided girls, was found the following incoherent letter:

DEAR MOTHER: I left Hoboken on Sunday at 8 o'clock, myself and Rose. We went away and stayed away until Tuesday following, when we ended our lives. I have never had any comfort since I came back from the country. I hope to meet with you in Heaven. Farewell, dear mother and sister, forevermore. Kiss little KITTY for me, not forgetting PATTY and JENNEY and the little baby. We both died on the same day, and both in the same way. My heart is broke. My love to Mr. and Mrs. MALLOY. My sister's residence, No. 186 Bloomfield-street, above Fourth-street.

ELIZABETH BARRY,
ROSANNA McDONALD.

Good-by, good-by, good-by. We was always together, always loved one another heretofore, we die together.

Mr. MCDONALD was informed of the occurrence, and he arrived at the Hospital late yesterday afternoon. He had no idea why his daughter should attempt suicide, except that he had scolded her as already stated.

At a late hour last night hopes were expressed that the patients would ultimately recover, the poison (laudanum) having been removed from their stomachs. It is to be hoped that the physicians may be successful in their endeavors.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, April 10.

FLOUR is in good demand with a further advance of 25c.; sales of 4,500 bbls. at an advance for higher grades; Superfine, $11@$12; Trade brands, $13 50@$15 75; Fancy, $16@$18. The receipts were light and the stock is much reduced. WHEAT firm and unchanged, with but little offering; No. 2 Winter, $3 15. CORN firm at 88c. in bulk, and $1 asked. OATS dull. RYE held at 80c.; there were small sales. BARLEY firm but unchanged. WHISKY nominal at 25c.@26c. MESS PORK is in fair demand at $22 50, but was held at $22 75. BULK MEATS dull at 8c.@10c. for Shoulders and Sides; there were small sales of country at these rates. BACON steady but unchanged at 9½c.@11½c.@12½c. LARD firm at 12½c.@13c., but buyers offer 12¼c.@12½c. BUTTER is in good local demand at 25c.@30c. CHEESE 17c.@17½c. for common. EGGS dull at 18c.@20c. GROCERIES steady. CLOVERSEED were retailing at $13. TIMOTHY at $3 10. Gold excited at 136¼ buying and 136 selling. Money easier at 9@12 ⅌ cent. Exchange firm at par buying, 1-10 ⅌ cent. premium selling.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, April 10.

FLOUR weak, and held at yesterday's prices. WHEAT dull, inactive and nominal, with a decline of 3c.@3½c.; sales at $2 37½@$2 40 for Amber No. 2. CORN moderately active at the opening, but weakened and declined 2c., and closed, with sellers but no buyers, at $1 07. OATS dull, and declined ½c.@1c.; No. 2, 54½c.@56½c. RYE declined 3c.@4c., and neglected; No. 1, $1 48. BARLEY dull; sales at 90c. for rejected, in store. PROVISIONS firm and more active. New MESS PORK firm at $22 50@$22 75 cash, and $23, buyer, one month; Mess sold at $22 25. Sweet pickled HAMS quiet, and small lots at 12c. for packed. LARD moderately active, at 12½c.@13c. BULK MEATS inactive and unchanged. Live HOGS dull and declined 10c.@15c.; sales at $6 25@$6 50 for common to light; $7 10@$7 40 for good shipping. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 7,500 bushels Oats, 2,600 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 1,400 bushels Corn, 2,600 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, April 10.

FLOUR steady and unchanged, with a moderate demand for the interior, Eastern and Southern trade. Sales of 1,000 bbls. at $13 50 for No. 1; $14 50 for Red Winter; $15 50 for White, and $16 50 for double extra. WHEAT scarce, unsettled and quiet. CORN quiet. BARLEY inactive. RYE firm; Canadian held at $1 45. PEAS—Canadian are held at $1 35. CORN MEAL, $2 60@$2 75 ⅌ 100 lbs. MILL FEED is firm and scarce; SHORTS are selling at $27@$28; SHIPSTUFFS at $31@$32, and MIDDLINGS at $36 ⅌ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 60c.; and to Albany and Schenectady, 50c. A statement published in the Toronto *Globe* shows that there are in store at different points in Upper Canada 126,540 bbls. Flour, 1,510,290 bushels Wheat and 379,206 bushels Peas, with but little remaining in farmers' hands to come out.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, April 10.

FLOUR firm; sales 300 bbls. Spring at $12 50; 50 bbls. White Canada at $15 50, and 50 bbls. White Michigan at $16. WHEAT in good demand, but transactions limited in consequence of scarcity; sales 3,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $2 65, and 700 bushels Canada Spring at $2 66. CORN active and strong, closing, old mixed Western held at $1 18; sales 30 cars new Toledo at $1 09@$1 10, on State line track, and 3,600 bushels old mixed Western at $1 16@$1 18. OATS firm with good inquiry; sales 20,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 63c.; held at 65c. at close. RYE dull and nominal at $1 50 for Western. SEEDS generally weaker at a decline of 12c.@15c.; moderate demand. New MESS PORK, LARD and HIGHWINES quiet and without change.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 10.

COTTON quiet; Middling Uplands, 16½c. COFFEE firm; stock light. CLOVERSEED in fair demand at $13 25@$13 75. SUGAR quiet but steady at 10c@10¾c. for good to fair refining. MOLASSES—West India stock large; no sales reported. FLOUR firmer; Northwestern extra, $12 62½@$13 75; Howard-street extra, $13 75@$15; Choice Superfine City Mills, $11. RYE FLOUR scarce at $8 50@$9 ⅌ bbl. WHEAT scarce; sales of Southern Choice at $3 50@$3 60. CORN advanced 3c.@4c. on all grades; sales at $1 13@$1 18. OATS, 72c. RYE, $1 55@$1 60. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. BULK MEATS nominal. WHISKY dull; $2 05 for free, and 32c. in bond; no sales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 10.

COTTON unchanged; sales, 5,000 bales; receipts, 929 bales. SUGAR and MOLASSES—Nothing doing. FLOUR active, $13@$15 50. PORK dull; Mess $24. BACON dull; Clear Sides, $13@$13 25. GOLD, 137¼@138½. STERLING EXCHANGE, 147¼@150½. EXCHANGE ON NEW-YORK, sight, ⅛ premium.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, April 10.

COTTON—Middling Uplands quiet at 25c. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE steady at 60c. RESIN steady.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, April 10.

COTTON steady and unchanged; sales, 500 bales; Middlings, 25c.@26½c.; receipts, 340 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, April 10.

COTTON more active and firmer; sales, 170 bales; Middlings, 25c.@25½c.; receipts, 60 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, April 10.

COTTON firmer; sales to-day, 120 bales; Middlings, 26c.@26½c.; receipts, 450 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, April 10.

COTTON market dull; Middlings, 25½c.; receipts, 62 bales.

[Advertisement.]

It removes all danger when your Burglar Alarm Telegraph Bell rings in your room by the opening of a window or door. The burglar is on the outside, hears the bell and skedaddles.

E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled.—At No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

In applying the Burglar-Alarm Telegraph, the workman, with a brush and dust-pan, cleans up all his chips and dirt as he goes along. The house is left in perfect order.

E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR AMERICA.			
St. Laurent	Mar. 28	Havre	New-York.
Manhattan	Mar. 29	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Mar. 30	Liverpool	Boston.
Columbia	Mar. 31	Hamburg	New-York.
W. Metropolis	April 3	Bremen	New-York.
Louisiane	April 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Scotia	April 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Minnesota	April 6	Liverpool	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
Hansa	April 11	New-York	Bremen.
Germania	April 11	New-York	Hamburg.
City of Antwerp	April 13	New-York	Liverpool.
Arago	April 13	New-York	Havre.
Bellona	April 13	New-York	London and Brest.
Virginia	April 13	New-York	Liverpool.
Britannia	April 13	New-York	Glasgow.
FOR HAVANA, NEW-ORLEANS, AC.			
Columbia	April 11	Havana.	
Henry Chauncey	April 11	Aspinwall.	
Huntsville	April 13	New-Orleans.	
Gen. Meade	April 13	New-Orleans.	
Matanzas	April 13	New-Orleans.	
Fah-Kee	April 13	Santiago de Cuba.	

Departure of Ocean Mails.

Mails for Europe close:

Per *Hansa*, via Southampton and Bremen, on Thursday at 10:30 A. M.

Per *Belgian*, via Portland, on Friday at 1:00 P. M.

Per *City of Antwerp*, via Queenstown and Liverpool; per *Germania*, via Hamburg and per *Arago*, via Havre, on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, per *Columbia*, close on Thursday at 1 P. M.; for Australia, Kingston, Panama, New-Zealand, California, &c., per *Henry Chauncey*, close on the same day at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

[illegible]

Passengers Sailed.

APRIL 10—In steamship Columbia, for Havana—Mrs. H. Dunham and 2 children, [illegible] Wellsborough, Penn.; [illegible] Mrs. Dewitt C. Hay, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 10—In steamship [illegible] Kidd, [illegible] Dowd, [illegible] Crittenden, [illegible] Johnson, R. V. Kennedy, [illegible] Taylor and [illegible] Crane and 2 children, [illegible] M. Baker, P. Gafney, F. Pitman, J. M. Kemble, T. Ryan, Mrs. Bowen and son.

APRIL 10—In steamship [illegible], from Liverpool—Rev. J. Hennessy, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Amory, P. D. Napier, Robt. Sesson, Miss Campbell, and 467 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 28 | Sun sets...... 6 30 | Moon sets....12 51

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11 41 | Gov. Island. 1 30 | Hell Gate.... 2 22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 10.

Cleared.

Steamships Rapidan, Eaton, New-Orleans, Livingston, Fox & Co.; E. B. Souder, Lockwood, Charleston, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Fairbanks, Hunter, Wilmington, N. C., J. Hand; Dirigo, Sherwood, Portland, J. F. Ames; Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Saratoga, King, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Heineken & Palmore.

Steamer Taconey, Nichols, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick.

Ship Edward O'Brien, Oliver, San Francisco, C. Comstock & Co.

Barks Alina Morton, (Br.,) Hines, Gibraltar; Guiena, (Br.,) Holmes, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Richard Irvin, (Br.,) Sherburne, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, C. Laling; American Eagle, Harford, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.

Brigs Jas. Crosby, Baldwin, Cadiz, Tupper & Beattie; Lije Houghton, Morton, Portland, Miller & Houghton; Riverside, (Br.,) Cox, St. Thomas, Miller & Houghton; Omaha, Toothaker, Elizabethport, F. Talbot & Co.; Dirigo, Small, Elizabethport, F. Talbot & Co.; Iris, Place, Cienfuegos, Brett, Son & Co.; Caprera, Hichborn, Cardenas, Walsh & Carver; Tally Ho, Chisham, Trinidad, Cuba, F. Talbot & Co.; Mary Bouchen, (Br.,) Boucher, Goree, Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford; O. C. Acker, Hobbie, Stamford; Rebecca Smith, Baltimore, A. Abbott; Ann Leonard, (Br.,) St. John, N. B., Jed Frye & Co.; Caroline & Cornelia, Davis, Georgetown, Dollner, Potter & Co.; Willie Dill, English, Wilmington, N. C., Thomas & Holmes; Annie J. Russell, Hodges, Washington, N. C., Thomas & Holmes; C. A. Johnson, Harris, Washington, N. C., Thomas & Holmes; Laura A. Dodd, Knowlton, St. Kitts, B. J. Wenberg; Copy, Christie, New-Haven, Rackett & Taylor; Almira Ann, Cole, Elizabethport, Snow & Richardson; Jonathan May, Neal, Philadelphia, Van Brunt & Slaght; Mary Potter, Cummings, Barbados, R. P. Buck & Co.

Sloop Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Dublin, (Br.,) Eynon, Liverpool March 23, and Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and 467 passengers to John G. Dale. Had strong westerly winds the entire passage. 1st inst. lat. 48 42, lon. 36 16, passed ship Hudson. Same day, lat. 43 11, lon. 47 23, passed steamship Hammonia. 4th, lat. 42 34, lon. 50 20, passed one of the National line of steamers. 8th, lat. 41 51, lon. 65 46, passed an Am. steamer.

Steamship Tripoli, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool March 28, via Queenstown 27th, with mdse. and 449 passengers to E. Cunard. 4th inst., lat. 43 37, lon. 47 25, passed an Inman and a National steamer, bound E.; same night exchanged night signals with a steamer showing two blue lights and one rocket.

Steamship Washington, Chichester, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand.

Steamship Gulf City, Stewart, Galveston March 29, Mobile 30th, and Key West April 4, with mdse. to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steamship W. P. Clyde, Snyder, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand.

Ship [illegible], Amoy Oct. 28, [illegible]

Ship [illegible], Nichols, Cardiff 33 ds., with railroad iron to Dearborn [illegible]. Has been 10 ds. W. of the Banks with heavy N. W. gales; saw large quantities of ice. 7th inst., lat. 40 12, saw steamship St. Louis, from Liverpool for New-Orleans.

Ship Intrepid, Wilson, San Francisco 120 ds., with flour and grain to Willets & Co. Passed Cape Horn Feb. 3. Had severe weather the last 15 ds.

Bark Woodland, (of St. John, N. B.,) Higgins, Messina Dec. 28, via Leghorn Jan. 24, and Gibraltar Feb. 1, with fruit, &c., to C. C. Duncan. Has had a continuation of westerly gales.

Bark Flying Scud, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Doane, Sagua 16 ds., with sugar to Bassett & Nickerson.

Bark George Shotton, (of Shields,) Bailey, Foo Chow Foo Dec. 18, with teas to order. Passed Angier Dec. 29, the Cape Feb. 9, crossed the line March 4. Had the N. E. trades up to lat. 22 N., lon. 63, since then strong N. W. gales.

Brig Regala, (Ital.,) Garrinto, Naples 69 ds., with fruit to Manara & Co. Passed the Rock Feb. 14. 5th inst., lat. 30 53, lon. 66, fell in with schr. Howarren, of Yarmouth, N. S., from Ponce, P. R., for Boston, with a cargo of sugar, in a sinking condition, she having sprung a leak a few ds. previously during a heavy gale. Took from her the Captain and crew and brought them to this port.

Brig Giovanni, (Ital.,) Gafiero, Castelamare 90 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 9. Had very heavy weather on the coast.

Brig Carvo, (Ital.,) Longoiardo, Palermo 71 ds., with fruit to James Robinson & Co. Has had heavy weather.

Brig Vittoria, (Ital.,) Lauro, Castelamare 85 ds., with fruit to James Robinson & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. Prince of Wales, (Br.,) McNabb, Arroyo, P. R., 12 ds., via Newport, with molasses to Rivera & Co. Was blown off to Nantucket Shoals. No date, lat. or lon., spoke brig Curlew, of Boston, with loss of foretopmast and jibboom.

Schr. Francis C. Smith, Athorn, Cedar Keys 20 ds., via Long Island Sound, with cedar and hard pine to A. & S. Bothwell. Was blown off to lon. 65; has been 15 ds. north of Hatteras. 4th inst., lon. 69 30, lat. 37 20, spoke brig W. J. Harris, with guano for Boston, short of provisions, and supplied her.

Schr. C. A. Farnsworth, [illegible], Ponce, P. R., 29 ds., with sugar and molasses to [illegible] Smith & Co. [illegible]

Schr. Martha Maria, Carty, Apalachicola 25 ds., via New-London, with cotton and hard pine to order. Had very heavy weather; was blown off as far as lon. 65; split mainsail 3 times, and was obliged to come through Long Island Sound.

Schr. Albert Mason, Robinson, Tobasco 34 ds., with logwood, &c., to Metcalf & Duncan.

Schr. M. E. Hubbell, Hussey, Port Royal 4 ds., with ordnance to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. S. E. Merrill, Rowe, Bermuda 9 ds., with fruit to James Douglass.

Schr. T. W. Smith, Tooker, Charleston 4 ds., with cotton to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. N. Holmes, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. W. Benedict, Case, Norwich, for Philadelphia.

Schrs. Glide and Lavinia, from the wreck of brig Angela, on Squan Beach.

Schr. Katie Hall, Higgins, Providence, for Tangier.

Schr. Orcus, Goodspeed, Providence, for Tangier.

Schr. Rambler, Alexander, Bristol.

Schr. Maria, Barker, Westerly.

Schr. J. B. Hopkins, Newcomb, Wellfleet, for Virginia.

Schr. Sea Bird, Wallace, Providence.

Schr. S. L. Thompson, Smith, Providence.

Schr. E. Cowell, Smith, Providence.

Schr. R. G. Whilden, Lake, Providence.

Schr. R. H. Shannon, Dill, Providence.

Schr. J. S. Weldin, Brown, Providence.

Schr. J. B. Smith, Williams, Providence.

Schr. Star, Crowell, Providence.

Schr. Ontario, Barber, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. Lewis, Taylor, Newport.

Schr. M. R. Carlisle, Potter, Newport.

Schr. C. A. Grainer, Harvey, Fall River.

Schr. Estelle, Ward, Fall River.

Schr. Anna M. Edwards, Mills, Fall River.

Schr. E. Smith, Harvey, Fall River.

Schr. J. P. Collins, Mason, Fall River.

Schr. Redonda, Lord, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. Hamilton, Cole, Norwich.

Schr. Pavilion, Parker, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Pyrola, Newcomb, Boston.

Schr. Senoville, Chase, Boston.

Schr. Chas. Champion, Norwich.

Schr. E. R. Brasse, Edwards, Hartford, Conn.

Below.

Ship Isabella Sanders, from Newport.

Ship R. L. Lane, Amidon, Liverpool March 5.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 10—Arr. ships Eddystone, Calcutta; Hipparchus, Liverpool; [illegible]; M. R. Stetson, Cienfuegos; [illegible] George Burnham, do.; [illegible] Also arr. steamships Propontis, Liverpool, and Neptune, New-York; [illegible]

CHARLESTON, April 10—Arr. steamer Granada, New-York; schrs. Samuel Travers, Norfolk; Streaker, Philadelphia. Sld. steamer Manhattan, for New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10—Arr. brigs Suwannee, Ponce, P. R.; Estefano, Trinidad.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 10—Sld. steamship James A. Gary, Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10—The ship Dawstone, from Liverpool, and bark Neveride, from Boston, has arrived. The steamer Montana sailed to-day for Panama, with $800,000 in treasure, of which $200,000 is for New-York. The steamship America, with passengers from New-York, via Nicaragua, arrived to-night.

Spoken, &c.

Albatross—schr. from Singapore for New-York, Feb. 1, lat. 21 12 S., lon. 23 57.

Banda—ship, from Japan for New-York, 25 ds. out, Jan. 3, lat. 10 N., lon. 103 42 E.

Florence Peters—bark, from Galveston for —, March 26, lat. 31, lon. 73 40.

Keraches—Br. ship, from Saurabaya for Boston, March 3, lat. 3 S., lon. 22 W.

Samuel—Br. bark, from Macao for London, Feb. 8, off Cape Agulhas.

WOOD TURNERY.

Wood turning of every variety, either eccentric, concentric or regular, handles of every variety, skate woods, croquet, &c.

JOHN E. BUNNELL, Unionville, Conn.

Thirty-three miles from New-Haven via Canal R. R.

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MANUFACTURERS,

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ONE DOOR EAST OF BROADWAY.

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GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, corner [illegible] and Broadway. [illegible]

GENTS' ALL WOOL SUITS, $25.

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NO. 33 FOURTH-AVENUE,

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PELOUBET ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

THESE CELEBRATED ORGANS were unanimously awarded the first prize, A GOLD MEDAL, as the "best Cabinet Organs," at the last fair of the American Institute, New-York, and have received the first premium whenever and wherever exhibited since.

Their smooth pipe-like quality of tone, beautiful solo stops, strength of chorus and unequaled pedals give them great superiority for CHURCHES, HALLS, PARLORS and SCHOOLS.

PEDAL ORGANS, one to three banks of keys, $250 to $1,500.

WITHOUT PEDALS, single and double bank, $65 to $450.

The largest variety of reed instruments in the Union constantly on hand at our

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MANUFACTURERS, NO. 841 BROADWAY, N. Y.

SCHREIBER

Cornet Manufacturing Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

IN

Brass, German Silver and other Metals.

This Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York, is now engaged in manufacturing wind instruments in brass, German silver, and other metals, superior to all others.

The improvements by which their qualities of excellence have at last been obtained result from the skill, experience, ingenuity and perseverance of Mr. Louis Schreiber, and have been secured by letters patent, granted in the United States and in Europe, to Mr. Schreiber, and by him assigned to this Company.

These improvements relate to the FORM, the ACTION, the WATER-VALVE and the MEANS OF CONSTRUCTION.

I.

Mr. SCHREIBER has improved the FORM so as to avoid all angles, thereby greatly improving the vibration, and giving power, brilliancy, and sweetness to the tones. By so forming the instrument that it shall extend over and rest on the shoulder, the performer is relieved of much labor in sustaining its weight. By a gentle curve, the bell is turned upward, and thus the sound of the different instruments of the entire band and orchestra is at once united and diffused equally upward, instead of, as formerly, being driven in different directions according to the position of each instrument. The left hand of the performer being thus relieved of the labor of sustaining the weight, particularly with the larger class of instruments, can the better control the embouchure, the importance of which is well known to all skillful performers; and as one hand cannot be burdened without affecting the other by sympathy, the right hand can manage the keys with much greater facility than when the whole weight of the instrument has to be sustained by the hands.

II.

The ACTION has been materially improved in several respects. All its parts are manufactured by machinery working with mathematical accuracy, so that the action is a model of precision unattainable by the usual modes of manufacture by hand. The outside shell of each valve, which, in instruments as heretofore made, is composed of several different pieces, is by the improved construction formed of one piece, thereby avoiding all liability to leak. It has also been improved by making the diameter of its openings exactly the same as that of the tube, thereby giving more freedom to the passage of the wind. The keys are straighter than in instruments heretofore made, their operation is more direct and their leverage increased. The position of the valves is perpendicular, which is of great importance; the left hand can take a firm hold, keeping the instrument from being shaken by the movements of the right hand, and preventing its disturbing influence upon the embouchure. By this change of the position of the valves and the form of the keys, the position of the right hand is rendered more natural, and the touch of the keys as easy as that of a piano.

III.

The WATER-VALVE is also an improvement of decided value. Many experiments have been made with a view to obtain some means for readily discharging the water without taking the instrument from the lips, but without success, until Mr. Schreiber's invention. The change of position of the valves, as already mentioned, causes all the water to collect in one place, from which it can be removed with the greatest ease and the shortest time by means of a key under the control of the little finger of the left hand, and without removing the instrument from the mouth.

IV.

The MEANS OF CONSTRUCTION are an important improvement on all former methods. All the instruments made by the Schreiber Cornet Manufacturing Company are constructed by machinery, the most important parts of which are novel inventions, secured to the Company by letters patent. By the use of such improved machinery, the most delicate parts are made with a degree of accuracy never before attained, and the Company can produce instruments of uniform excellence which they can warrant to be the most perfect ever made.

TESTIMONIALS.

Attention is asked to the voluntary testimonials which follow, given by gentlemen whose names will be at once recognized as those of most eminent members of the musical profession:

MY DEAR SIR: You have marked an era in the history of the orchestra by your inventions for the improvement of brass instruments.

I regard the water-valve, the circular form, and the manner of sustaining the weight of the instrument, as improvements, each of very great value. But I am particularly pleased with your plan for a uniform upward direction for all the bells. Who would dream—setting aside any question of convenience of arrangement—of constructing an organ in such a manner that the pipes should open downward and emit their sounds within a foot or two of the floor, or of making some of them open toward the front, some toward the back, and some toward the sides? Yet perfect union of sound demands as much a uniform and upward direction in the band or orchestra as in the organ. Now that you have accomplished an improvement so desirable, we wonder that its importance has not heretofore attracted more attention.

It gives me the greatest pleasure to express to you my admiration for your invaluable contributions to the advancement and efficacy of the band and orchestra, and to assure you that I am,

Very truly, your friend,

C. ANSCHUTZ.

LOUIS SCHREIBER, Esq.,
No. 21 Maiden-lane.

DEAR SIR: I write to express my pleasure at the remarkable success of your long-continued studies and efforts to improve brass instruments.

The substitution of curves for angles, thus giving beauty of outline at the same time that the vibrations are rendered harmonious and the tone superior to any yet produced; the manner of supporting the weight so as to leave the hands unburdened, and consequently free for the manipulation of the instrument; the ingenious expedient for keeping the instruments free from water, and the direction of the bell upward, so as to assure not only a perfect union of sound, but also greater purity of tone and accuracy of pitch, are improvements which can hardly be too highly commended.

The advantages consequent upon giving the bell an upward direction can be peculiarly well appreciated by all leaders of bands and orchestras. [illegible] In addition to the disadvantage of having the different tones turned in different directions, so to speak, by the direction and position of the bells, the sound [illegible] quite as great a disadvantage. [illegible] it almost invariably before the bell of the instrument when in the hands of the orchestral performer—either the front part of the stage, a seat, the back of a brother performer, a music-stand, or another instrument, thus not only obstructing the emission of sound, and making it impossible to effect a perfect ensemble, but very seriously affecting the quality of tone and the pitch of the instruments. All this is avoided by the simple and elegant device of turning the bell of the instrument upward, as you have done.

I wish I were authorized to thank you in the name of all members of your profession; but as I am not, let me, for myself, thank you most heartily for the most valuable improvements, based upon scientific principles, which you have effected in brass instruments.

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Very sincerely yours,

CARL BERGMANN.

LOUIS SCHREIBER, Esq.,
No. 21 Maiden-lane.

MY DEAR SIR: I have examined the changes and additions made by you in the construction of brass instruments, and with great pleasure give you my opinion in regard to them.

By adopting the circular form you have secured a harmonious and perfect vibration, and an excellence of quality, exactness of pitch and purity of tone never possible in the more or less angular form heretofore used.

By directing the bell upward you have made possible an entire unity of sound, a most desirable result in orchestras, unattainable with instruments made in the ordinary manner, of which the bells emit sounds in various directions according to their position.

By causing the weight of the instrument to rest on the shoulder, you have given the performer the most absolute control of it.

By the water-valve you have removed a most annoying obstruction in the way of every performer.

On the whole, you have produced by far the most perfect instrument yet made, and I heartily congratulate you and the profession on your enviable success.

Faithfully yours,

THEODORE THOMAS.

LOUIS SCHREIBER, Esq.,
No. 21 Maiden-lane.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1866.

FRIEND SCHREIBER:

Permit me to congratulate you upon the success you have attained in your great improvement for brass instruments. I think you have wrought a complete revolution, not only in the beautiful workmanship, but also for great convenience of playing. The water-valve is certainly a great invention; and as all artists are aware of the great annoyance caused by the collection of water in their instruments while playing, they will not fail to appreciate this invention.

I may also add that the tone is much improved, not only in power, but in silvery [illegible].

Hoping that your success will exceed efforts so richly deserving of it, I remain yours truly,

GEORGE F. BRISTOW.

M. J. PAILLARD & CO., Agents,

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Life Insurance Company,

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[ORGANIZED IN 1845.] [CHARTER PERPETUAL.]

Having paid losses on deceased members amounting to $[illegible], and declared in dividends to the living the sum of $[illegible], with assets well secured amounting to over $12,000,000, has just declared its TWENTIETH annual dividend, being 50 per cent.

It continues to issue all classes of Life Policies, at the lowest rates consistent with perfect security to the members. Its distinguishing features are economy in expenditure and care in its management.

It pays no stockholders for the use of capital, no bonuses or commissions to officers, and no immoderate compensation to agents.

All its Directors attend its meetings, and serve on its committees. Its risks are carefully selected, so as to secure sound lives. It is careful in adjusting losses, and prompt in payment.

Its funds are invested with regard to security, never hazarding principal for interest; hence it has never lost a dollar on its investments. After paying losses and expenses, and reserving the value of all outstanding policies, it has *always* made an *annual* dividend of return premiums to the members, and paid them when due.

It is a "MUTUAL BENEFIT" Company, having but one class of members, all life policies, both new and old, sharing equally in the annual division of surplus, receiving a dividend on every premium paid.

It endeavors, in brief, to act in all respects as a faithful trustee for the members. Having for over twenty years pursued this course, it proposes to continue it in the future, and offers its advantages to all who desire to insure in a Company so conducted.

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THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1861.

The Immense Profits of the Tea Trade.

The proprietors became fully convinced, several years ago, that the consumers of Tea and Coffee were paying too many and too large profits on these articles of every day consumption, and therefore organized THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, to do away, as far as possible, with these enormous drains upon the consumers, and to supply them with these necessaries at the smallest possible price.

To give our readers an idea of the profits which have been made in the Tea trade, we will start with the American houses, leaving out of the account entirely the profits of the Chinese factors.

1st. The American houses in China or Japan make large profits on their sales or shipments—and some of the richest retired merchants in this country have made their immense fortunes through their houses in China.

2d. The banker makes large profits upon the foreign exchange used in the purchase of teas.

3d. The importer makes a profit of 30 to 50 per cent. in many cases.

4th. On its arrival here it is sold by the cargo, and the purchaser sells it to the speculator in invoices of 1,000 to 2,000 packages, at an average profit of about 10 per cent.

5th. The speculator sells it to the wholesale tea dealer in lines, at a profit of 10 to 15 per cent.

6th. The wholesale tea dealer sells it to the wholesale grocer in lots to suit his trade, at a profit of about 10 per cent.

7th. The wholesale grocer sells it to the retail dealer at a profit of 15 to 25 per cent.

8th. The retailer sells it to the consumer for *all the profit he can get.*

When you have added to these *eight* profits as many brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages and waste, and add the original cost of the tea, it will be perceived what the consumer has to pay. And now we propose to show why we can sell so very much lower than other dealers.

We propose to do away with all these various profits and brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages and waste, with the exception of a small commission paid for purchasing to our correspondents in China and Japan, one cartage and a small profit to ourselves—which, on our large sales, will amply pay us.

Parties getting their Teas from us may confidently rely upon getting them pure and fresh, as they come direct from the Custom-house stores to our warehouses.

The Company continue to sell at the following prices:

OOLONG, (Black,) 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per lb.

MIXED, (Green and Black,) 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per lb.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST, 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 20 per lb.

IMPERIAL, (Green,) 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.

YOUNG HYSON, (Green,) 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.

UNCOLORED JAPAN, 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.

GUNPOWDER, $1 25, best $1 50 per lb.

COFFEES ROASTED AND GROUND DAILY.

GROUND COFFEE, 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., best 40c. per lb. Hotels, saloons, boarding-house keepers, and families who use large quantities of Coffee, can economize in that article by using our FRENCH BREAKFAST and DINNER COFFEE, which we sell at the low price of 30c. per lb., and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Consumers can save from 50c. to $1 per lb. by purchasing their Teas of the

GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,

Nos. 31 and 33 VESEY-ST., corner Church-st.

No. 640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-st.

No. 231 EIGHTH-AV., corner 24th-st.

No. 299 SPRING-ST., between Hudson and Greenwich streets.

No. 205 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, corner Concord-st.

No. 133 GRAND-ST., WILLIAMSBURGH.

MASONIC ORPHANS' HOME.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE MASONIC ORPHANS' HOME.

The Legislature of the State of Georgia, at its last session in December, 1866, granted a lottery privilege for thirty years to W. W. Boyd, Deputy Grand Master of Atlanta, Ga., for the benefit of the widows and orphans in the State, and to erect and endow an institution, to be called the "Masonic Orphans' Home," who has associated with himself in the discharge of this duty, as managers, several of the *most eminent, wealthy and influential* gentlemen of Georgia, *who have accepted the sacred trust.*

The high and honorable character of these gentlemen, the universal zeal, indefatigable labor, and heartfelt devotion of Deputy Grand Master Boyd, the principal manager in their cause for the widows and orphans, are a sufficient guarantee that the Lottery will be conducted in a *fair, open, and just manner.*

The proceeds, (less the current expenses,) have to be applied to the building and endowing of the *Masonic Orphans' Home*, under oath, annually.

And being devoted exclusively to such a charitable purpose, permission has been granted by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue of the Treasury Department at Washington, to draw and make such sales exempt from all charges, whether from special tax or other duty.

There are hundreds of thousands of friends of the Masonic fraternity in these United States who will rejoice to see the *Masonic Orphans' Home* erected and endowed, and be the pride and glory of the ancient fraternity for the great institution of *Free and Accepted Masonry*.

Hovers like God's Angel of Mercy over the widows and orphans. It ministers its loving charities to those in want, and its principles of brotherly love and liberality will endure for ages, and their binding force be strong as links of steel.

The object is a charitable one solely, and not for the enriching of individuals or companies.

The Lotteries are drawn in *Atlanta, Georgia*, under the superintendence of sworn Commissioners, gentlemen of high integrity.

The drawings will be published in the New-York *Herald* and *Times* every day. Agents will not be permitted to distribute or offer any inducements other than those of the legitimate schemes, which any lottery provides, of the *Georgia State Lottery* for the benefit of the *Masonic Orphan Home*.

Agents, venders, and all friends doing business for, and on the Georgia State Lottery, will have every facility and security for the transaction of their business.

Address W. W. BOYD & CO., Atlanta, Ga.,

Or, McINTIRE & CO., No. 125 Chatham-st., N. Y.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 5, 1867.

THE MANAGERS OF THE GEORGIA STATE Lottery for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home, having this day entered into contract with McIntire & Co., of the City of New-York, to conduct their business in New-York, this is to certify that they are fully authorized to bond for vendors for the sale of tickets in the Havana and Combination and Supplementary Lotteries, and to transact all business for us under the aforesaid contract, and we fraternally ask the assistance of all the sons of light in this great work of charity. The Home will be open to applicants from any State in the Union, and we desire to make it one of the permanent institutions in these United States, and by your aid and friendly support we will do it.

Witness my hand and seal.

W. W. BOYD, L. S.,

Principal Manager Georgia State Lotteries

For the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home.

McINTYRE & CO., No. 125 Chatham-st., N. Y.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

Of the Georgia State Lotteries.—For the benefit of the "Masonic Orphan Home."

GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS No. 78, April 10, 1867.

68, 44, 5, 19, 14, 58, 27, 48, 69, 24, 65, 30, 54.

GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 77, April 10, 1867.

78, 76, 28, 67, 40, 56, 57, 51, 21, 5, 3, 24.

SUPPLEMENTARY—EXTRA CLASS No. 38, April 10, 1867.

65, 70, 55, 44, 58, 12, 56, 17, 72, 36, 9, 33, 1.

SUPPLEMENTARY—CLASS No. 37, April 10, 1867.

9, 46, 56, 38, 34, 69, 76, 5, 8, 30, 32, 21.

W. W. BOYD & CO., Managers,

Atlanta, Ga.

McINTIRE & CO.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 209, April 10, 1867.

6, 72, 51, 7, 57, 39, 13, 69, 33, 20, 10, 9, 65.

KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 210, April 10, 1867.

59, 65, 69, 60, 75, 9, 44, 10, 15, 73, 11, 39, 36, 14.

SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 193, April 10, 1867.

14, 75, 26, 22, 61, 37, 44, 17, 34, 51, 70, 46, 68.

SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS NO. 194, April 10, 1867.

26, 31, 58, 43, 13, 62, 6, 66, 48, 50, 24, 15, 20, 36.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURnished on all legal lotteries. J. CLUTE, [illegible] 176 Broadway, and No. [illegible] Fulton-st.